

## AMUSEMENTS—

**ORPHEUM—** With Dates of Events.  
LOS ANGELES FAMILY VAUDEVILLE THEATER  
South Main St. bet. First and Second.  
75,000 Admissions Last Month 75,000  
Thousands Unable to Gain Admission.  
CINC MONDAY, JULY 20.  
America's Representative Vaudeville.  
Jackie Boston Group. Lillie, the Black Pearl.  
WATKINS WEDNESDAY.  
Evening including Sunday. Eve. 10c.  
GET YOUR SEATS NOW. DON'T WAIT UNTIL TOMORROW.

**BURBANK THEATRE—**  
One Week, Co. SUNDAY, JULY 19.  
SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT.  
"MISS JERRY"  
Management of Frank F. Muller. Prices 15c, 20c, 30c and 50c.

**HAZARD'S PAVILION—**  
TWO OF WAR. 5 Nights, beginning MONDAY, JULY 20th. A Battle of Giants. A magnificent production. To the team winning the greatest number of pulls \$500; to the second best team, \$400; to the third best team, \$300. The following teams have entered for the contest: Americans Electric, Spanish, Los Angeles, Santa Monica, San Pedro, San Diego. All the teams appear on the cleared platform each evening. Excitement most intense. Good music.  
Doors open at 7 o'clock; contest begins at 8 o'clock p.m.  
Admission 50c, 25c and 15c.

## MISCELLANEOUS—

**STILL ANOTHER MEDAL—**  
Two medals with thirty days for superiority on our Carbon Photographs. Awarded in an Honorary Medal on Exhibition of Carbons loaned to Ohio Photographers' Association in Convention at Columbus, July 14 to 16.

**PEOPLE SUFFERING—**  
From diseases which resisted all previous efforts address  
DR. ALEXANDER DE BORA, Elinore, Cal.  
Consultation in person or by letter free.

**GOLD AND SILVER REFINERS—**  
AND ASSAYERS. WM. T. SMITH & CO.  
Highest cash price for gold and silver, placer and retort gold, ore, etc.  
Assaying for all metals. 128 North Main Street, Room 8.

**ADVERTISING—** In Ladies' Home Journal, Youth's Companion, etc., leading newspapers. Written—Letters of advice. Curtis-Harrison Adv. Co., 30 Wilcox bldg., phone red 1494.

**REDONDO CARNATIONS—** AND CHOICE ROSES: CUT FLOWER and Floral designs. B. F. COLLINS, 256 S. Broadway, same side City Hall. Tel. 118. Flowers packed for shipping.

**INCISOR CARNATIONS—** THEY ARE THE LARGEST, IN SIZE and in perfume the finest. Grown by F. EDWARD GRAY, Alhambra, Cal.

**ELSINORE HOT SPRINGS, LAKE VIEW HOTEL, FINEST SULPHUR BATH** in the world. Hotel new and first-class. Write for summer rates. C. S. TRAPAGN & CO., Props.

## THE FRUIT IS POOR.

**GENERAL CONDITIONS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES.**  
Prospects for the Crops Announced by the Agricultural Department. Status of the Grain Crops in the Countries of Europe.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)  
WASHINGTON, July 19.—A generally poor condition of fruit throughout the country is announced in the Agricultural Department report just published. Apples declined in condition from 71 to 64.6 during June. The prospects for excellent crops still continue in New England, New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan and Iowa.

Conditions are also very fair in Nebraska and several of the mountain States. In other parts of the country the condition of the crop is far below the average, being lowest in the Atlantic Coast States, where the percentages are generally below 50. In the Ohio Valley and certain of the Western States not yet referred to, the figures are somewhat higher, but nowhere above 67, which is the percentage reported for Illinois and Missouri. The peach crop promises to be of good proportions. During the past month a fall of 12.9 has taken place, leaving the general average now 51.8.

Good crops are expected in Delaware, Maryland, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri and Nebraska. The crop has suffered considerably in California, as is shown by the condition of 77, which is lower than in any July condition in the United States. The Connecticut and New York orchards promise very little fruit, and in Pennsylvania the condition is no better than in contiguous New Jersey, standing at 52.

In the European countries throughout last month the conditions were highly favorable to growing grain. A summary follows:

United Kingdom—All crops were greatly improved by the rain at the end of the month, and all districts indicate an average crop. Hay-making has been general, and the shortage on account of the long drought is not as great as was anticipated.

France—The expected wheat crop will considerably exceed that of last year. It is not yet safe to say there will be a surplus, but it is confidently predicted that the wheat crop will be sufficient for home requirements. All other cereals are looking very promising.

Germany—The month has been generally favorable to the standing grain. Late telegraphic advices are not couched in quite such sanguine words as those from France and Germany, but fair average crops are predicted.

Holland and Belgium—Crops flourishing; a good average is expected and an early harvest.

Spain—Favorable weather has materially improved the outlook for wheat and an average crop is expected.

Austria-Hungary—An unusually favorable June encourages belief in a large return of cereals, wheat and rye especially. The wheat is standing thin on the Hungarian plains and the harvest is expected to be early.

Italy—An average crop of cereals is expected.

Bulgaria and Roumania—June weather has brought wheat along wonderfully, and the prospects are now good. Malze is also looking well.

Russia—Reports give good average, with crop conditions favorable, except as to winter wheat in Kherson and Bessarabia.

## LA VETA TRAGEDY.

**Dr. J. W. Collins Shoots and Kills Capt. Coleman.**  
(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)  
DENVER, July 19.—A special dispatch to the Rocky Mountain News from La Veta, Colo., says that Dr. J. W. Collins, a prominent citizen, this afternoon shot and killed Capt. E. Coleman, a well-known hunter and an old soldier. The shooting occurred in Dr. Collins' house. No one except Dr. Collins, his wife and the murdered man witnessed the tragedy, and the doctor claimed it was done in self-defense.

The parties had been eating dinner together and drinking. Collins claims Coleman commenced abusing Mrs. Collins; that Coleman fired the first shot and he (Coleman) fired in self-defense.

## THE MORNING'S NEWS

—IN—

## The Times

IN BRIEF.

The City—Pages 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10.  
Successful benefit for Miss Phoebe Cousins...A talk with an Indian agent...An echo meeting and the Christian Endeavorers...Sermons at the various churches...News of the oil field...Mining information...What is going on in sporting circles...Fifteen roysterers jailed at one time...What the Council may do today.

Southern California—Page 9.  
A day of devotion at the Long Beach Chautauqua assembly...Second trial of the Hearne libel case at San Diego. Light apricot crop at Duarte...Poorer crop of peaches...Santa Monica...Beet sugar talk from Anaheim...San Bernardino expects to have three new papers...Orange-growing news from Riverside.

Pacific Coast—Page 3.  
Capt. John Good of Honolulu arrested for insubordination—Output of sugar at Ewa—Prospects for Oahu...Prof. Moses offered a chair at the University of Chicago...William Binkley arrested for exploding dynamite under his wife...San Francisco defeats Oakland by a score of 7 to 2...The loss of life from the Japanese tidal wave estimated at between 25,000 and 30,000.

Gigantic colonization scheme to locate Japanese in Mexico...The California State convention of the Socialist Labor party declares against the free coinage of silver.

General Eastern—Pages 1, 2.  
Tom Patterson and colleagues of the Colorado delegation make reply to Taubeneck—Why the Populists should support Bryan—Delegates to St. Louis lining up for a three-cornered fight—Senator Butler on the attitude of the Southern Populists—An eastern chairman's views...A Boston lawyer makes reply to the British Blue Book on Venezuela...Vanderbilt's condition remains unchanged...Hugh J. Mahan of Denver dead...Generally poor condition of fruit in the United States...The grain crops of Europe...Dr. J. W. Collins shoots and kills Capt. Coleman at La Veta, Colo...California delegates, headed by Dillon of Los Angeles, favorable to Bryan and Sewall...Agent Haralson of the Jacksonville and Key West Railroad deals a death-blow to Auditor Ector...Ex-Gov. and Mrs. McKinley going to Cleveland.

By Cable—Pages 1, 2.  
Cape Town, July 19.—(By South African Cable.) The select committee of the House of Assembly appointed to inquire into the circumstances of the Jameson raid, has made a report. It finds that Cecil Rhodes was fully acquainted with the preparations for the raid, and that Alfred Beit, director in the South African Company, Dr. Jameson, the administrator for the company in Rhodesia, and Dr. Rutherford Harris, secretary of the company at Cape Town, were active promoters of the raid. It also finds that Dr. Jameson personally received from Johannesburg a letter of invitation for his raiders to come fully a month before the ostensible date.

There was no evidence adduced to show that Cecil Rhodes intended that the Pitsani force should invade the Transvaal if invited. But at the same time there was an absence of any person to whom Rhodes could be supposed to have communicated his intention to raid. Rhodes and Dr. Harris drafted a telegram containing such a command, but it was never dispatched, though when the Pitsani force was restored, the committee, therefore, cannot acquit Cecil Rhodes of responsibility. Rhodes never informed his colleagues of the raid. Sir Hercules Robinson, Governor of Cape Colony, and Sir Jacobus De Wit, British agent at Pretoria, alone intercepted telegrams to arrest Dr. Jameson's advance.

The Chartered South Africa Company, the committee finds, supplied all the funds for the raid, and the knowledge of its London office. Cecil Rhodes after ward refunded this amount to the company. The report of the select committee, therefore, is a severe rebuke to Rhodes, and to the conclusion that this conduct was not inconsistent with the duty of a Cape Premier.

A DOUBLE ENTENDRE.  
LONDON, July 20.—A dispatch from Cape Town to the Times says that Sir Thomas Upington, Attorney-General of Cape Colony, besides signing the report of the select committee on the Jameson raid, has issued a minority report exonerating Cecil Rhodes from all charges of guilt. Sir Thomas Upington's report appears to be intended to clear Rhodes in his Parliament capacity from the serious charge of responsibility for the invasion of a friendly State.

DEATH OVER CARDS.  
Railroad Agent Haralson Kills Assistant Auditor Ector.  
(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)  
JACKSONVILLE (Fla.), July 19.—In a moment of passion, caused by a dispute over a game of cards, W. H. Haralson, agent of the Jacksonville and Key West Railroad, dealt a death blow with a heavy chair to Francis M. Ector, assistant auditor of the same road. The tragedy occurred last night in the reading-room of the Arlington Hotel, where the two men boarded.

Ector and Haralson were warm friends, and nearly every evening played cards in the reading-room of their hotel. Ector fell unconscious and died at 5 o'clock this morning. Ector owned property in Atlanta, Ga., worth \$100,000. Haralson is a son of Chief Justice Haralson of Alabama.

A Tailor Shoots His Wife.  
ROCKFORD (Ill.), July 19.—James French, a tailor, shot his wife to death on the street this afternoon and then, when pursued by a crowd of citizens, shot himself in the head and jumped into the river. He was rescued and may live. The Frenches had recently separated, and the husband was jealous.

## T. TAUBENECK.

Reasons for Holding

Onto Billy Boy.

Colorado Delegates Instruct the

Populist Party.

Democrats Will not Consent to a

Co-partnership.

Address of Tom Patterson and His

Colleagues in Reply to Chairman

Taubeneck—The Danger of Bar-

tering the Electoral Vote.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

ST. LOUIS, July 19.—Hon. Thomas M. Patterson, chairman of the regular Colorado delegation to the Populist convention, arrived today and with others began a crusade in behalf of the nomination of Bryan and Sewall by the Populist convention. During the evening Patterson and his coadjutors prepared and issued an address in reply to Chairman Taubeneck's appeal to maintain the autonomy of the party by taking a position against the nomination or acceptance of either of the candidates. The address of the Bryan followers, as prepared by Patterson, is as follows:

"We agree with Chairman Taubeneck that the all-absorbing question of the day is, how can we help the people in the speedy restoration of silver to its former place, and at the same time maintain and advance their party organization. We believe that the People's party is necessary to the country, and should be disbanded and become inconsequential for want of numbers, the money power would resume complete sway over both the old parties and the masses be deprived of a protector from the greed of corporations, trusts and syndicates.

We are emphatically in agreement with him as to the means by which these ends are to be secured. To nominate an independent ticket, one in opposition as much to Bryan and Sewall as it would be to McKinley and Hobart, would not only make it impossible to restore free coinage of silver during the life time of the youngest in the coming convention, but it would practically annihilate the People's party, as far as followers are necessary to make a party. The leaders might hold franchises for the organization during the campaign, but at its close they would find its followers in full fellowship with the Democratic party, and, having voted its ticket under the name and emblem of that party, if Bryan should be elected they would find little obstacle to their return to the fold of the great party.

SHOULD NOMINATE BILLY BOY.  
"Instead of nominating others, the People's convention should nominate, not endorse, Bryan and Sewall. The convention should make these men its own nominees—the party nominees. It should return to their homes and principles and place them upon it as their choice for President and Vice-President. Having done this, the delegates should advise the country that the great measures for which our party has struggled in doing this we have proven our party stands ready to do what ever is necessary to secure and looking relief to a suffering country, even to the extent of supporting candidates nominated by other parties, to the greater test of party devotion to principle be devised, and measured by that test the People's party is preeminently the party of the people's confidence and support."

The proposition of Mr. Taubeneck that "whenever one party indorses the national ticket of another party, it has no further use to exist," is wholly out of precedent to sustain it. The chairman's logic is simply this: The resolute of our party is to restore silver to its former place, and looking relief to a suffering country, even to the extent of supporting candidates nominated by other parties, to the greater test of party devotion to principle be devised, and measured by that test the People's party is preeminently the party of the people's confidence and support."

What they want and will have, if the opportunity presents itself, are fruitful results that will materially affect the country. They want the single gold standard abolished and the double standard created. The Populist press incited a great truth when it taught them that free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 with gold would drive gloom and destitution from the country, and restore to the people their property and prosperity. If Populists have reasons to believe that their party will endanger that measure, either by dividing the forces that favor it or by the imposing of impossible or impracticable conditions to secure its assistance for it, they will abandon that party without regret and unanimously with the party which they believe is the more likely to secure them the relief.

The Populist party will seal the doom of the party by its actions. It arouses a well-grounded suspicion that it prefers party autonomy to the legislation for which the masses are in such crying need. Why should either course operate differently in Texas or North Carolina from what it would in Nebraska or Colorado? There are 80,000 Populist voters in Colorado. If the coming convention shall not nominate a separate ticket at least 70,000 of them will in any event be cast for Bryan, and the probability is that, in feeling, in sense, the indifference of the national convention of their party to their needs and conditions, most of them will vote the Democratic ticket as well.

But nominate Bryan and the prestige of such wide and generous action will give the party. It will, in all human probability, carry the State for local officers. So it will be in Nebraska. In what does the situation differ in Southern States? Men are alike in all, and the same intelligent selfishness will influence the workings of the nomination of Bryan. The Populist party will at once dispel all apprehensions of the calamity of the Populist candidates and Populist measures, which Chairman Taubeneck in his new-born zeal for a separate ticket so ardently suggests.

JOHN P. ST. JOHN SAYS NIT.  
ALLIANCE (O.), July 19.—Secretary Thomas of the National Party Executive Committee, this evening received a telegram from John P. St. John, announcing as false the story sent out from Kansas City to the effect that he would support Bryan for President.

## PARTY PRIDE.

A Three-cornered Fight

at St. Louis.

Wrangling Over Billy Boy Will

Disrupt Populists.

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The "middle-of-the-road" men, however, will prove strong and valuable allies of the leaders of the second class, who are determined to preserve their party organization at all hazards, but who profess an earnest desire to combine all the silver strength if a way can be found to give them recognition. The real fight, it is believed, will come between this faction and those who are in favor of putting behind them for the present all pride of party for the sake of the cause of silver, to which they are pledged.

Chairman Taubeneck, the leader of this middle wing, gave out a statement last night outlining the plan for the fusion of electors as the only condition on which he is willing to join hands with the free-silver democracy. But even with fusion elections he wants a set of Populist nominees, the purpose being, if his plan is carried out, to elect Bryan President and McKinley Vice-President. Taubeneck's interview met with a storm of protests from the factions which advocate the straight indorsement of Bryan and Sewall, and the cause of solidifying the silver forces and gaining a victory.

Patterson of Colorado, who heads the regular ticket, denounced the compromise plan in an interview tonight, in which he denounced Taubeneck's plan as not only impracticable, but impossible. He declared that the insistence upon the plan would savor of a deal, and jeopardize the cause of silver to which all Populists are pledged to devote themselves.

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The indications are that the convention will be a very lively affair, with the certainty of much bitter wrangling and the probability of some sensational incidents and a bolt of large or small dimensions, no matter what the ultimate decision of the convention is.

The leaders of the American Silver party who are here, appear to be all Democrats, and it is believed that they should be indorsed. Victory for silver is their slogan, and they oppose anything which will tend to cloud the issue or divide the strength. They expect by their action to exercise a strong influence over the other convention, especially as there seems to be a disposition to arrange joint compromises of the silver and Populist leaders.

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Its Chairman Has Conferred with the "Boy" and Supports Him.  
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"This is the first opportunity the American people have had to render their verdict upon the relative merits of the single gold standard and bimetalism at the ratio of 16 to 1. We have long urged this contest on the money question. The two forces are preparing for the greatest conflict since the war. The advocates of the single gold standard are united on one side, and it will be a crime for the silver forces to divide on the other. Success of the principles we advocate is of far greater impor-

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## MIDDLE-OF-THE-ROAD PLATFORM.

Alfred Daggett of California Kn



the United States, and that such law shall declare that every provision inserted in, or made a part of any such contract, obligation or judgment which requires the debtor to pay the money due thereunder in any specified kind of coin or currency shall be null and void, and the courts of the United States may be brought to obtain judgment on such contract, obligation or judgment shall adjudge the provision which requires the debtor to pay the money due thereunder in any specified kind of coin or currency to be null and void.

"Fifth—We demand that the amount of circulating medium be speedily increased to not less than \$50 per capita of the population.

"Sixth—We demand that the government establish a system of postal savings banks in each city, town, village or hamlet of the United States which contains a population of 1000 or more, that the courts be permitted to deposit their money for safe-keeping in such postal savings banks, and that the government carry on the business of transmitting money from one point to another through the medium of postal bills of exchange issued by authority of the government through said postal savings banks.

"Seventh—We demand that a law be passed by Congress authorizing the government to loan to citizens of the United States but not to aliens or to corporations, money on all landed property to the extent of two-thirds of the assessed value of said landed property, which money shall be secured by mortgage to the government and should be made for periods of not less than five years nor more than ten years, and should be repaid at a rate of interest not to exceed 2 percent per annum.

"Eighth—We demand that a law be passed by Congress authorizing the government to loan money to municipal corporations in the various States for the purpose of public improvement only, to the extent of one-third of the assessed value of the taxable property in such municipal corporations, and the rate of interest charged should not exceed the actual rate being paid to the loan, and all loans should be paid to the government by the municipal corporation receiving the loan, in annual installments, each installment to exceed 4 percent per annum.

"NINTH—We demand that the government must have revenue with which to pay the expenses thereof, but in view of the constant agitation of the questions involved in tariff legislation and the unsettled condition of business, we demand that Congress pass a law providing for a non-partisan tariff commission, which commission all the laboring, manufacturing, agricultural and mining industries of the country shall be selected from the different States of the Union, which said commission shall collect all the facts and data as to the operation of the various taxes passed on the subject of tariff, and shall annually report the same to Congress for its information, to the end that Congress may have accurate information as to the operation of said tariff laws, so that the same may from time to time be amended in the interest of justice, alike to the manufacturer, the agriculturist and the American consumer, and that the protective features, if any, shall extend to the whole body of American industry, and we demand that all tariff legislation be so framed and enforced as to prevent the formation of trusts and other combinations, which for their own profit, reduce the wages of the labor and enhance the price of the product to the consumer."

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plan of action which will be acceptable to all."

Senator Butler paid a high tribute to W. J. Bryan, the Democratic nominee for President.

"He is," said the Senator, "the best man presented by the Democrats of the Chicago convention for the nomination. His fearlessness and aggressiveness commend him to the people. In the South his nomination has been well received by his own party. By the Populists he is preferred to any man in the Democratic party. The Populists would not doubt have preferred to nominate him Populist candidate of their own, rather than to endorse him. He is a young man, and has not been associated with the old leaders of the Democratic party so as to acquire their views and prejudices which are in many instances so unsatisfactory to the Populists. His brilliancy, youth and ability give him a claim that no other man in the Democratic party possesses for them. He has shown more devotion to the great cause of financial reform than any of his party, for he alone has proclaimed that the reform was stronger than party ties."

Although speaking in such high terms of Bryan, Senator Butler gave no indication that he favored Bryan's endorsement by the People's party.

"That," he said, "is a matter we do not care to discuss. We as a party must look to the preservation of our organization. In the South it is especially necessary to the People's party to maintain itself, as it can thus only make headway against the organization which has been antagonistic to it in many of the people's interests. It is no doubt possible that a plan can be devised which will maintain the party organization, and still not be antagonistic to these interests. The People's party stands. All these things must be adjusted in fair and free conference, and until this conference has been held, we cannot outline a plan or take a position which may be altered after a more extended investigation, and an interchange of views with men on the ground and yet to come."

"But," continued Senator Butler, "this question is greater than party. It is a question of one thing. The People's party will do everything that is honorable and possible to prevent the election of a gold candidate as President. The Chicago convention was a political victory for the People's party, inasmuch as the platform and candidates were decided by that party. It was not by that party in a quarter of a century, and were due to the existence and continued growth of the People's party. The People's party has continued existence and growth all the more necessary."

**THE SILVER MANIFESTO.**

Senator Teller Will Not Set It Adrift

Fourth.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

MANITOW, July 19.—The long-expected silver manifesto will not be issued until tomorrow. This was the decision announced by Senator Teller and the other silver men tonight, after a conference lasting nearly all day. Senator Dubois explained the unexpected delay by saying that the manifesto had been prolonged much longer than they had anticipated, and although they had now fully agreed upon the substance of the manifesto, they would not be able to get it into shape until tomorrow morning on account of several important changes from the one Senator Pettigrew left for St. Louis tonight to attend the Populist convention.

**SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY.**

Declares Against Free Coinage and Indorses Woman Suffrage

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

SAN FRANCISCO, July 19.—The State convention of the Socialist Labor party, in its platform adopted today, declares against the free coinage of silver and indorses woman suffrage. There was some debate on the adoption of the platform, but the majority was in favor of the free coinage of silver and some of the delegates wanted gold condemned likewise as a measure of value. Some were afraid that a declaration against silver would provoke hostility to the cause of socialism.

**EX-GOV. WAITE.**

Explains His Attitude with Regard to the Populist Party

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

ST. LOUIS, July 19.—Ex-Gov. Waite of Colorado, who is here, stated he had abandoned his contest against the Patterson delegation for a seat in the convention.

"I announced," he said, "that I was for Bryan, and I have immediately been bounced me from the delegation, because, they said, I had sold out to Wall Street."

Here the Governor laughed. "Of course," he continued, "I am for Bryan and Sewall, and shall place no other obstacles in the way of the seating of the Patterson delegation, which is also favorable to the Democratic party, though I understand the contest will be continued by the other members of the delegation which bears my name."

"I am for Bryan," he said, "because I believe in the man, and because the platform on which he stands is an excellent one. I believe in his sincerity and fidelity to Populist principles of Altgeld and Penneyer, who with Bryan, dominated the Chicago convention. The Populists can do no better than to nominate or endorse Mr. Bryan."

**HE ANSWERS FOR KANSAS.**

ST. LOUIS (Mo.), July 19.—Ex-Gov. LeWelling of Kansas was one of the speakers at the Populist convention tonight. When asked to state his nomination of Bryan he said: "I can speak for Kansas. That State is most in the favor of the endorsement of Bryan. We believe the endorsement to silver is the best. Our party stands for more than free silver, and we can obtain it with Bryan. The Chicago platform contains a great deal more than we want. It is a pretty good Populist platform. Bryan is a pretty good Populist. The Democracy is regenerated. It is getting back to the principles of Jefferson, and that is what the country needs."

**OPPOSED TO DISINTEGRATION.**

ST. LOUIS, July 19.—Chairman Theodore Tilton tonight, in an address to doing anything at the national convention that will tend to disintegrate or destroy the People's party. I am perfectly willing to do everything fair and honorable to unite all the elements that are opposed to the gold standard by a division of the electors, and I think that the Populist party should take any action that would disrupt our party or betray our principles."

**CALIFORNIA DELEGATES.**

ST. LOUIS, July 19.—Several California delegates to the Populist convention, headed by H. C. Dillon of Los Angeles were among the arrivals tonight.

Dillon stated that several California men are favorable to the endorsement of Bryan and Sewall, notwithstanding the report to the contrary, and would insist upon pursuing that course. He instructed the California delegates to instruct the delegates to elect a unit, but added that it had no authority to go to that extent and that the action would not be binding.

**A SOUTHERN VIEW.**

Senator Butler Says Populist Organization Must Be Preserved

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

ST. LOUIS, July 19.—Senator Marion Butler of North Carolina arrived tonight. Senator Butler is one of the youngest members of the Senate, and since he took his seat has become one of the prominent factors in the People's party.

"There is a great difference in the attitude of the Western and Southern Populists," said Butler. "In the South there has been a contest between the Democrats and Populists. In the West the contest has been between the Republicans and Populists. Before any decisive step is taken, or any proclamation is made for the People's party, it would be best for these two sections to get together and compromise, or adopt a

## A BRAVE OFFICER GOES WRONG.

### Capt. John Good Loses His Sword.

#### Will Be Tried by Court-martial for Insubordination.

#### He Fired the First Shot of the Hawaiian Rebellion.

#### His Arrest Due to His Criticism of the Conduct of Military Affairs in the Republic—Some Points from His Past Record.

(BY THE TIMES SPECIAL WIRE)

HONOLULU, July 19.—(Special Dispatch, wired from San Francisco, July 19.) Capt. John Good, Jr., who has been in charge of one of the companies of the First Regiment ever since the revolution that upset the Queen, was arrested today, deprived of his sword, and held for trial by the military authorities. This arrest is the culmination of a smoldering feud between Col. McLean and Capt. Good, which has been the talk of military circles for months.

The arrest was precipitated by a quarrel between Capt. Good and his first lieutenant, Arthur Coffey, on the Fourth of July over the distribution of some beer to some workmen. The lieutenant had his way, but the captain reported him, and he was reprimanded. Then, in revenge, he formally made charges against Good, which were so serious that it was decided to hold a trial, and it is certain that these charges include such counts as commenting on the reduction of pay, on certain drill regulations, on the conduct of the military branch of the government and using the men language not permissible in proper military conversation.

Good has been heard to say, so the charges are, that he proposed to send as close to the line of insubordination as he possibly could. It is claimed that he is guilty of inciting to sedition, as he remarked to the soldiers: "This damned government has cut our pay 10 percent; now let every man do 10 percent less duty. That is what I am going to do."

Lately a slight was stolen from an Austrian field-piece in the storeroom, and reached the Minister of War with an anonymous note, and it is said this bit of work was Good's. His men are said to be nearly all against him.

Capt. Good is the man who fired the first and only shot at the overthrow in 1893. He has been in the service ever since, and while known to be a crotchety, has been regarded as a faithful man. It was the regret of his life that he was not here for the native rebellion of 1895, as he had hoped for an opportunity to win the coveted promotion. He has been in the country a great many years and is regarded as being well-fixed financially.

It is probable that Lieut. Col. J. H. Fisher will be at the head of the court of officers within a day or two. The list of witnesses is said to be large. President Dole, Minister Cooper and other members of the government are much distressed over the scandal, as it shows weakness in the small military force which is the only reliance of the government in case of any sudden attack.

(To Capt. Good was due in a large measure the credit of suppressing what might have been a bloody riot in the streets of Honolulu at the time of the overthrow of the Queen's government. Good had been sent with some volunteers to convey a cartload of arms to the members of the provisional government at their headquarters. Had these arms been captured by the natives, the situation of the government would have been most desperate, and some authorities go so far as to say that the revolution would have been crushed, then. The cart reached the corner of Fort and King streets, a native policeman and a mob of natives surrounded it, and the policeman essayed to pull the driver from his seat. Good set upon him, and in the melee fired at and wounded the officer. This first shot of the revolution scattered the mob and caused intense excitement throughout the city. Capt. Good hastily drove the cart to the barracks and the weapons were used to arm the volunteers.

Subsequently Good purchased the first American flag raised over Honolulu, as a sign that the monarchy was at an end. "I selected the largest I could get," he told the writer, "and I have never been able to get it out of me. I saw it floating above the government building."

President Dole's moderation and the impartiality which he displayed in retaining some native Royalists in minor offices under the new government alienated at an early stage the sympathies of the radical element. But he was good took no active side with them, though he did not think Dole's course was just to those who had taken their life in their hands. He was, however, the action of the administration in applying to the United States government for aid, and he was detailed to drill the increased Hawaiian army aroused the resentment which finally led him into his reprehensible course. Capt. Good is thoroughly a soldier in appearance, and was reckoned as one of the bravest of the military force of the Republic.

#### MARQUIS DE MORES.

#### Anti-English Demonstration at His Funeral.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

PARIS 19.—(By Atlantic Cable.) A funeral service was held today for the late Marquis de Mores at Montmartre. Edward Drumont delivered the funeral oration, in the course of which he denounced English perfidy as being responsible for the murder of the Marquis. Some disturbances occurred and there were shouts of "Down with England" and "Down with the Jews." It was announced at the time of the departure of the Marquis de Mores for the Sudan that he went to consult Arab leaders and to assist them, as far as possible, in placing expedition up the Nile. But he was murdered by his escort before he got very far south of Tripoli.

M. Drumont, who delivered the funeral oration today, is the editor of Libre Parole, and in 1892, during the anti-Semite campaign, the Marquis de Mores fought two duels which grew famous for his taking the part of Drumont. The Duc de Orleans sent a wreath today.

## CLEVELAND'S CENTENNIAL.

### The Celebration Begins—Programme for the Week.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

CLEVELAND, July 19.—The celebration of the centennial of Cleveland began today with appropriate services in all the churches. This afternoon there was a mass-meeting at Central Armory, at which addresses were delivered by representatives of the Protestant, Catholic and Jewish faiths and other exercises of an appropriate nature.

Tomorrow the military encampment of the State and regular troops will be dedicated by ex-Gov. Bushnell. Tuesday will be Early Settlers' day. Wednesday, the day being the one hundredth anniversary of the arrival here of Moses Cleveland, the pioneer surveyor of the Connecticut Land Company, will be the day of the Pioneer. Thursday will be New England day, and Saturday will be the day of the Pioneer. Each week will be crowded with interesting events.

(BY THE TIMES SPECIAL WIRE)

(SPORTING RECORD.)

## A LARGE-SIZED DEFEAT.

### NOT IN RUNS BUT IN THE WAY OF THE DOING OF IT.

#### Stockton Wallops San Jose—Sunday Games on Eastern Fields—Cleveland Whiteashes Louisville. The Chess Tournament.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

STOCKTON, July 19.—After the dust had settled on the diamond today the score book told a tale of how the San Jose ball team had added another game to its long list of defeats. Stockton outbatted, outfielded and ran bases faster than the visitors, who lost their heads at critical times and allowed the home team to chase around the bases till they were out. Score: Stockton, 12; San Jose, 7.

**SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND.**

SAN FRANCISCO, July 19.—San Francisco defeated the Oakland league team by a score of 7 to 2. Oakland's two runs were made in the second inning.

## EASTERN BASEBALL.

### Heavy Batting Game Before a Big Cincinnati Crowd.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

CINCINNATI, July 19.—Baltimore made it two out of three today. On one error in the seventh, together with good hits, the visitors secured nine runs. The attendance was the largest ever at this time. Score: Cincinnati, 6; Baltimore, 9; errors, 2. Batteries—Foreman, Fisher and Peitz; Kofe and Hendrix.

**CLEVELAND-LOUISVILLE.**

LOUISVILLE, July 19.—Louisville and Cleveland played off two postponed games today, the latter winning both. In the first game, Cuddy, batter, pitched good ball, and in the second game, while Fraser helped defeat the team behind him by giving two bases on balls at a critical stage. Neither team was able to score until the seventh inning, when the Colonels went up the air and gave the Spiders the game. The attendance was 5000. Score: Cleveland, 4; hits, 11; errors, 2. Louisville, 4; hits, 6; errors, 4. Batteries—Cuddy and O'Meara; Fraser and Kofe.

**CHICAGO AND WASHINGTON.**

CHICAGO, July 19.—The Senators and Colts played two games today on a very muddy field, the home team winning both and making it three straight. Costly errors by the visitors lost the first game. In the second, Jones was made off by a single, and three of which were scratches. The attendance at the first game was 5000, second game—Chicago, 5; hits, 14; errors, 5. Washington, 2; hits, 4; errors, 1. Batteries—Griffith and Klittridge; McGraw, Young and Zimmer; Hill and Dexter.

**ST. LOUIS-BROOKLYN.**

ST. LOUIS, July 19.—The Browns won today's game by good all-around work. The Brooklyn could not hit Hart, who pitched good ball, and was replaced by Harper, who did much better. The attendance was 6000. Score: St. Louis, 6; hits, 10; errors, 1. Brooklyn, 1; hits, 3; errors, 2. Batteries—Hart and McFarland; Daub, Harper and Grim.

**CHESN-PLAYERS AT NUREMBERG.**

NUREMBERG, July 19.—This morning the players of the International Chess Tournament, which is to begin at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning, drew their numbers by which means the order of play has been ascertained.

#### A REBEL REVERSE.

Gen. Bernal Whips the Bands of Varola, Gallo and Ybarra.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

HAVANA, July 19.—(By Central American Cable.) Gen. Bernal, with the Wadras Battalion, has met the bands of Varola, Gallo and Ybarra, 200 strong, in Pinar del Rio. Hot fighting followed, the patriot forces being the insurgent being dislodged after forty-seven minutes. The insurgent line was extensive, and their retreating was kept up continuous volleys with Mauser rifles.

The insurgents were overtaken by the cavalry, and the infantry kept up pursuit all day, burning many huts. The insurgents left forty-one killed and carried off sixty wounded. The insurgent leader Perez was one of the killed. Several of the insurgent leaders, and several other officers. The troops had four killed and eighteen wounded, six of them seriously.

## JAPANESE ATROCITIES.

### Over Sixty Villages Burned and Thousands of Chinese Slain.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

LONDON, July 19.—(By Atlantic Cable.) A Hong Kong dispatch to the Times says a missionary writes to a correspondent there, fully confirming previous reports of Japanese atrocities in the south of China. The missionary declares that he is able to substantiate every fact. The Japanese adds, are exterminating the Chinese in the locality. Over sixty villages have been burned, and thousands of persons have been killed with revolting brutalities.

**Hugh J. Mehan Dead.**

Denver, Colo., July 19.—Hugh J. Mehan, well known in Colorado for many years as a newspaper writer, died suddenly of a heart failure this afternoon. Mehan is said to have a wife and family somewhere in California, and he has claimed to be a relative of Senator Stephen M. White of that State.

## THE SWEETS OF "PARADISE."

### Hawaii's Sugar Crop Increasing.

#### Thirteen Thousand Tons Turned Out at Ewa.

#### German Capital Invested in the Oahu Plantation.

#### Revised Estimates of the Loss of Life by the Japanese Tidal Wave—A Chair at Chicago for Prof. Moses.

(BY THE TIMES SPECIAL WIRE)

HONOLULU, July 19.—(Special Dispatch, wired from San Francisco, July 19.) Ewa plantation, near Honolulu, was estimated to turn out 10,000 tons of sugar this year. They made 13,000 tons, and will make from 15,000 to 18,000 tons next year, as more land has been taken in and another irrigating pump ordered.

Capital has been secured in Germany for the Oahu plantation, within ten miles of Honolulu. If it is a go, in its third year it will put out 20,000 tons of sugar.

## A GIGANTIC SCHEME.

### Japanese to Colonize Mexico and Push Their Foreign Trade.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

SAN FRANCISCO, July 19.—Among the passengers on the steamship China which arrived today from Yokohama, were Shio Nemat, T. Kasakado, prominent Japanese business men, whose errand is to arrange the details of a gigantic colonization scheme in Mexico. They have secured an option on 300,000 acres of land in the State of Chiapas, Mexico, and are now on their way south to consummate the deal. The land is sold to them at \$1 per acre. The immense tract will be cut up into small farms, which will be operated by Japanese labor brought from Japan. Cotton, sugar, tobacco and other products adapted to the climate will be raised.

In the above scheme, Shio Nemat has been commissioned by the Japanese government to investigate the trade prospects of Mexico and Central America, and to desire of Japan to trade directly with the countries south of the United States as far down as Panama, and a steamship line has been authorized to run to ports along the Pacific Coast. The main port will be San Diego in this State, and it is the intention of Japanese manufacturers to import all their cotton via San Diego instead of through San Francisco and Puget Sound ports as at present. A traffic arrangement will also probably be made with the Hawaiian Islands, thus giving the new steamship company access to the Atlantic Coast. This steamship company has nothing to do with the one about to be established with Portland, Or., as the main port of call.

## CRAZY WITH JEALOUSY.

### Binkley Explains Why He Tried to Blow Up His Wife.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

PRESCOTT (Ariz.), July 19.—William Binkley, arrested for exploding a dynamite bomb under the Chamberlain hotel at Prescott, made a confession yesterday afternoon to the District Attorney. The officers attempted to keep the matter secret, fearing some violence to Binkley. He described his action in detail, saying he was crazy with jealousy of his wife at the time. He said he had been drinking and was prior to committing the deed and had them each in an alley in the rear of the saloon.

## MOSES IS WANTED.

### They Have a Chair Ready for Him at Chicago.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

SAN FRANCISCO, July 19.—Prof. Bernard Moses, who occupies the chair of political science at the University of California, has been offered a similar chair at the University of Chicago. Prof. Moses has been connected with the University of California since 1875, and is very popular with the students. He has a world-wide reputation as a political scientist.

## THOSE DROWNED JAPS.

### Between Twenty-five and Thirty Thousand Washed Away.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

SAN FRANCISCO, July 19.—News received here from Japan up to July 3, states that the loss of life from the recent tidal wave was between twenty-five and thirty thousand. The government has received reports from the devastated districts, and it is now thought all the victims of the disaster have been found or accounted for.

## A BOSTON BRIEF.

### It Makes Elaborate Answer to the British Blue Book.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

WASHINGTON, July 19.—An important contribution to the literature on the subject of the Venezuelan boundary has just been completed and will be made public in this country, as well as in Great Britain within a day or two.

This addition consists of an elaborate brief drawn by Mr. Storror, a Boston lawyer of high degree, who has been connected with Scruggs in the capacity of counsel for the government of Venezuela before the boundary commission. The document is an answer to that portion of the British Blue Book which was prepared by eminent counsel and given by the British office to summarize the whole work.

## BRITISH MARKETS.

### Uncertainty in American Affairs a Dominating Influence.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

LONDON, July 19.—(By Atlantic Cable.) The dullness continues in the Stock Exchange, and the only market at all active is that for home railways. The uncertainty of American currency affairs more or less dominates all the markets, and there is a tendency to restrict speculation and to prepare for possible trouble ahead.

Cornelius Vanderbilt's illness has still further depressed the American market, and though the support given to the gold standard, there is still an uneasy feeling that many things might happen before November. Yesterday's prices showed a slight improvement. The week's decreases are as follows: Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, 7; New York Central and Reading firsts, 3; Erie, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 2; Chicago mortgage and

## WHEAT TRADE.

### Louisville and Nashville, Illinois Central, Northern Pacific and Wabash, 1 1/2; Pennsylvania, 1 1/2.

LONDON, July 19.—The weather during the past week has been fine with lower temperature. Harvest is general in South England. A good yield is expected. The wheat market is slow and steady without special features. Offer were light and demand poor. California float found prompt buyers at 28s. Parcels firm; Duluth prompt delivery, 24s 9d. Spot dull.

## A BRYAN MEETING.

### CHAIRMAN JONES ATTENDS A MIXED ASSEMBLAGE.

#### It Was Decided to Push the Democratic Candidate in Virginia—Everywhere the "Boy's" Election He Will Recognize All Who Pushed Him.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

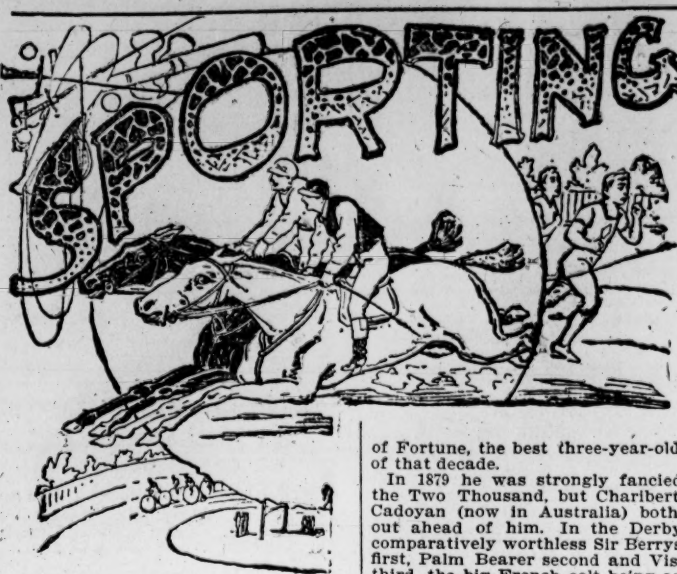
ST. LOUIS, July 19.—There was a meeting at the Lindell Hotel tonight in the interests of Bryan.

Chairman Jones of the Democratic National Committee, arrived this evening and was met at the station by Senator Stewart of Nevada, Gov. Stone of Missouri, M. C. Wetmore of St. Louis and John F. Martine, who was sergeant-at-arms of the Democratic convention. The party drove to the Planter's Hotel, where a short conference was held. Gov. Stone informed Senator Jones as to the situation here, saying the Populists were willing to endorse Bryan if they could be assured that they would not be discriminated against.

Senator Jones attended a meeting of the Bryan men at the Bryan headquarters in the Lindell. About sixty men were present, and quite a large number of States were represented, and among them being Missouri, Maryland, California, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Oklahoma, Iowa and Washington. A conference then, J. B. Weaver of Iowa was chosen temporary chairman, and Fred L. Bailey of Oklahoma, Merrill of Nebraska and Young of Kansas, secretaries. It was decided to push the Bryan movement with vigor, either for a nomination or for an endorsement.

Senator Jones





Despite the warm weather indoor, athletics at the Los Angeles Athletic Club are more active than they have been at any time in the history of the club. A class is practicing for the indoor trials at high and broad jumping and pole vaulting, to be held early in August. A large number of the members are also looking forward to the coming of the new boxing instructor, who commences his duties on August 1. Tennis and handball continue to receive the devoted attention of a goodly number who are looking forward to the coming tournaments in the near future.

A 40-pounder, named the gift of Llewellyn Bros., occupies a position on the curb in front of the club entrance, and is the cause of much speculation and comment by passers-by as to its weight and utility.

The croquet grounds at Athletic Park are very nearly completed and will be ready for use in a few days. The work has been done under the direction of F. Pierce, one of the most enthusiastic wielders of the mallet on the continent, who promises some fine games in the near future. About imported by the game have signified their intention of resuming practice as soon as the grounds will permit. There is a possibility of a tournament being given by the Southern California Croquet Association in the near future.

A. C. Way promises some lively games at the indoor tennis tournament to be held in the club gymnasium the first week in August. Tuesday night of each week has been set aside for the practice of the game.

De Witt C. Van Court, the gentlemanly boxing instructor of the Acme Club, will leave for Los Angeles on the 25th to accept a position in the Los Angeles Athletic Club. The club members will have ample opportunities for learning this fascinating pastime, as classes will be given by him on Wednesday and Monday and Thursday evenings.

Prof. Bessing, the gymnastic instructor, has attained quite a reputation as an anti-fat doctor, there being several instances where the avoidance of prominent business men have been reduced from fifteen to twenty pounds in from five to six weeks. A course of exercise in the gymnasium is outlined with directions for the proper diet, same, after which the patient is turned over to one of the rubbers for a thorough massage treatment.

A "smoker" for the members only is to be held in the gymnasium next Friday evening. A miscellaneous programme of boxing, wrestling, music, etc., has been arranged for the evening refreshments and an abundant supply of "smokables," and a right royal time is anticipated.

The club has made a bid for a fifteen-round exhibition between Gallagher and Billy Smith of Boston, also for Gallagher and Needham. An answer is looked for in a few days, although the prospects of bringing the men together in the near future do not at present seem very encouraging. At any event, the club will have a boxers' night in the course of a few weeks.

Notwithstanding the fact that the initiation fee has been raised to \$10, the applications still continue to come in, there being an even eighty on the board at the present writing. A good many of them, however, are for the one-time purchase from members of the club, a small amount of which has not yet been redeemed.

#### HE WON BIG MONEY.

Record of Rayon d'Oro, the French Horse Which Recently Died.

Count Lagrange's great old French horse, Rayon d'Oro, imported by the late Congressman, W. L. Scott, in 1881, died at the farm of August Belmont near Lexington, Ky., last Tuesday night of old age, so the telegrams said. He was just twenty years old, which is no longer a young age for a horse whose impotent before attaining that period. I append the ages attained by many celebrities here and across the water:

ENGLAND.	AMERICA.
Touchstone.....	32 Am. Eclipse.....
Birdcatcher.....	29 "Glencoe.....
Westminster.....	28 "Margrave.....
Orlando.....	27 "Mortimer.....
Tramp.....	26 "Cotton.....
"The Marquis.....	25 Lexington.....
King Tom.....	24 Norfolk.....
"Faugh-a-Ballagh.....	23 "Albion.....
Harkaway.....	22 "Red Eye.....
Samillus.....	21 "Billie.....
St. Hercules.....	20 "Billie.....
Melbourne.....	19 "Scotland.....

\*Died in Australia. \*Died in England. \*Died in France. I shall never forget the first time I saw Rayon d'Oro. It was at Mr. Scott's place about eight months after his arrival. The day was clear and bright, and, although it was the first week in October, warm as most of our June days here.

The groom opened the door and an enormous big red chestnut came prancing out of his stall. I realized the import of his name—a ray of gold—as his glossy hide gleamed in the mellow autumn sunlight. I thought he was the handsomest big horse I had ever seen; nor did I have any cause to change my opinion until I went to Australia and saw Abercorn.

Two and a half years ago I saw him, but oh, how changed he was. The hair was all gone from around his eyes and a big lock of gray had come to the roots of his flowing tail. His back was hollowed down with age, and his great long, rangy neck made him look like a camel or a giraffe. But his eye had the meteor flash of old, as when "he overcame the Nervin."

Rayon d'Oro was foaled in 1876 at the farm of Gladstone first saw the light. He was by Plagelotte, who won the Goodwood Cup of 1873. Plagelotte was also the sire of Zet and Beaumont, the winners of the French Derby at Chantilly. His dam, Arancia, produced Chamant, who won the Two Thousand Guineas of 1877, and the American Old Brown Prince in the second place. She also produced Apremont, a favorite stallion in New Zealand. Rayon d'Oro's second dam was the greatest of the breed mares, d'Arce, who had the shetler King Tom and the Knight of Kars.

As a two-year-old Rayon d'Oro was accounted fairly good. He won the Levant Stakes at Goodwood and the Clewail at Newmarket. But he was overthrown by Ruperra. Beadesert and Grace Cup, to say nothing of Wheel

of Fortune, the best three-year-old filly of that decade.

In 1879 he was strongly fancied for the Two Thousand, but Charlbert and Cadogan (now in Australia) both ran ahead of him. In the Derby the comparatively worthless Sir Jerry's was first, Palm Bearer second and Visconti third, the big French colt being among the "also rans." After that Rayon d'Oro swept all before him, winning the St. James Palace Stakes at Ascot, with 122 pounds, beating Charlbert, Ruperra and seven others. At Goodwood he won the Sussex Stakes, at Doncaster the St. Leger, with Ruperra second and Exeter third. He next won the Great Foal Stakes, the Select Stakes, the Great Challenge and the Champion Stakes, making a total of \$86,385 for the year. As a four-year-old he won the Grand Prix du Cadran and the Prix Rainbow in France. He then was sent back to England, where he walked away for two valuable stakes. He won the Rons Memorial at Ascot in a trot, but was beaten in the Rons Handicap Stakes by Exeter, to whom he conceded ten pounds.

At Count Lagrange's death he was sold for \$200,000 to V. L. Scott of Erie, Pa., and at that great sale, to the young August Belmont, for \$25,000, after a most spirited contest with J. B. Haggin of California. Rayon d'Oro's total winnings on the turf were \$104,755. Belmont has bred from him one colt, Don de Oro, who bids fair to win back for that gentleman the cost price of his sire.

HIDALGO.

#### THE CAVALRY HORSE.

THE NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN TROOPERS IN THE WAR.

What Gives Bottom, Speed and Staying Qualities to the Cavalry Horse—The Turn of the Tide During the War.

The San Francisco Bulletin of a recent date has this to say about the breeding of thoroughbred horses, an enterprise in which California has invested over \$2,000,000, of which nearly one-third was invested by breeders south of the Tehachapi.

Causes are found for gambling on the turf in an alleged patriotic desire to improve the breed of horses. This is the thinnest sort of subterfuge. Racehorses are not an improvement of the breed; they are themselves useless except for the particular purpose for which they are raised, and their get is rarely worth bringing up. People attend races partly for the excitement of seeing horses fly past a racing stand at a helter-skelter pace, but mainly in order to gamble. They go there in the hope of winning somebody else's money by gambling. If there were no gambling there would be no races. No winning the Derby the Prince of Wales simply set an example of gambling, and the glory now shown on him is poured not on the heir to the throne, but on the greatest gambler in England.

The thoroughbred horse has a worth far above any value for purposes of gambling. Ask any of the surviving cavalry leaders of the great civil war for information on this point, and he will tell you, as long as the use of thoroughbred horses was confined to the northern troops the gray was invariably victorious over the blue. The condition of the North was that decided by the use of the gray.

"Our tolls years have made us tame. Our strength has slept unlit—The furnace fires are slow to flame. Our plowshares are rusted. It was not until the third year of the war, when thousands of southern-bred horses had been captured by the northern troops, that the victories of Sheridan, Grant and Sherman began to count in favor of the Federal arms. From that time out the sabers of northern cavalry began to assert a superiority which they maintained until the Confederate flag was hurled down at Appomattox, and the greatest soldier of the last half of this century bade the thousands of horses "take their horses home to do the spring plowing" an utterance as heroic as it was gentle.

The North had paid no attention except to the cultivation of the light-harness horse; Dr. John H. Hawks, Hambletonians, Bashaws and Morgans were singularly unfitted for a service that contemplated long and protracted marches at high rate of speed. The northern-bred horses were useless after the pace had exceeded the speed of a trot, while the thoroughbreds of the southern pastures were equal to the severity of any flight of speed. Just as soon as the northern troops got hold of southern thoroughbred horses the struggle became equalized, and the duration of the war was only a question of time.

The lesson of the war was such a severe one that its repetition is not likely to be necessary. The breeding of thoroughbred horses was the only way, was confined to Virginia, Mississippi, Kentucky and Tennessee. Now Virginia is about tenth in the list, Kentucky being first, California second and Tennessee third. This State produces about six hundred head of thoroughbreds annually, of which J. B. Haggin breeds about 40 per cent. Of these 600, less than one-third find their way to the racetracks. The rest are either sold for gentlemen's saddles or broken to harness and sold for livery use. If ever these United States become involved in foreign war, the enemy will find our troops as well mounted as those whose heroic deeds are inscribed on the bloody history of Balaklava.

T. B. M.

#### BASEBALL.

Trilby's Defeat the Francis Wilson Team by One Run.

In a well played and exciting game of baseball at Athletic Park yesterday, the Trilby team (colored) defeated the Francis Wilson team by one run. The score stood 6 to 6, for 13 innings, when the Trilby players hammered out the necessary tally, thus winning the game.

#### RELEASES OF PLAYERS.

Things are different in more ways than one, when baseball is compared with a commercial walk in life. Not the least remarkable of the points of variance is that which bears upon a change of employment and employers. In the commercial world when a man is turned out upon the world, he is usually, unless he has independent resources, in utter despair. The stores

are overcrowded, there is a long list of applicants for every job, and a man may as well resign himself to facing chilly fortune as to make a dash for it.

Far otherwise, the ball-player. Not one in twenty of all who receive releases from fast company during the season has to go to work or be idle. Sometimes the released one is a pitcher. He invariably has a friend in some other club who knows that he had been with them, and that or the management of some team thinks he will make a good utility man. Perhaps he has been released for weak hitting at one position, and again, he need not despair; the minor leagues are open, and many are the old war horses who, too slow to longer tread the big-league diamonds, have soft snarls in the little clubs, and are looked up to with a reverence and hero worship that tickles them to the inmost core.

#### SPIKES IN BASEBALL.

The spike question has bothered baseballists for many years, and seems likely to keep right on bothering them till the end of finite time. Every man who has ever played ball knows that the sharp and ugly prods are dangerous, and that will sooner or later be gashed and disabled by them, but as yet no inventive mind has solved the mighty problem—how to keep one's footing without them. The spike gives a grip upon the earth that no other appliance seems to insure, and no substitute has yet been found qualified to keep a man from sliding and slipping. The spikes are the rubber-soled shoe of the tennis player has been tried and works fairly well in the outfield, where there is plenty of grass. On a wet day the tennis player is useless for the reason, to say nothing of the way it got soaked through and through, and it is at all times a bad thing for a batsman. He cannot get a safe foot on a slippery, slick, slippery, and would slide clear over into the other batting-box when he swings hard at a curve. Possibly the foot of a baseball man wears, and armored with big leather ridges in place of spikes—would do for a while. But the leather ridges would wear away, and a spike would be as an ordinary shoe and then there would be all kinds of upsets and tumbles. Another suggestion has been that the peculiar shoes worn in some of the door sport, with a sole of leather literally laid with little brads, be utilized. Neither would this do—the little spikes would catch up dirt by the ton, and a player would be walking around with five pounds of real estate mixed up with each shoe.

So the slaughter goes on. Two Chicago players have already been disabled this season.

#### HIS GOOD RIGHT ARM.

Billiardist Frank Ives and His Wonderful Biceps Muscles.

Frank Ives, the champion billiard player of the world, has solemnly arranged to have his body mutilated after death. He has signed a will, and his last will on record. Ives can strike a billiard ball with a cue harder than any man in the world. Corbett, Fitzsimmons, Sandow and other athletes and strong men have competed with him, and he has not been beaten. He is a one quick, sharp blow with the leather tip of his cue, and the ball flies around the table, striking eleven cushions. With "his right arm" he can lift a horse's kick, can barely touch nine cushions, while Corbett, whose blows are equally unpleasant, cannot strike more than six or seven. The three men before a machine which registers the force of a blow and Frank Ives' effort would by comparison be as a marble against a sledge hammer. Let the brilliant player stand in a prize ring before either pugilist and his right arm would be almost as useful as the first two being a sledge hammer, and the last having 500 yards; time 14:08.

The last event of the day was a challenge race between L. Benjamin and Stafford. The latter was given ten minutes start in a race of eighteen miles. He finished the course in 69:12 with Benjamin two miles in the rear.

#### ROAD CLUB RACES.

The races at Agricultural Park yesterday afternoon under the auspices of the Los Angeles Road Club, were the most successful of the season. A large number of spectators. Among these was R. M. Welch, the Coast representative of the L.A.W. racing board.

There were four events on the card, the first of these being a mile open, which was won by Hough; time 2:12-5. Antrim second, Zalazar third. A mile handicap race was won by W. J. Duehling, who had for yards in 2:34-2. A half-mile scratch race, won by Hough, and Hough, with 75 yards, third. In a five-mile handicap, the winners were Bell, Zalazar and Duehling in the order named. The first two being a half-mile, and the last having 500 yards; time 14:08.

The last event of the day was a challenge race between L. Benjamin and Stafford. The latter was given ten minutes start in a race of eighteen miles. He finished the course in 69:12 with Benjamin two miles in the rear.

#### TURF TOPICS.

Haggin Reported Ready to Re-enter the Racing Business.

J. B. Haggin, the famous breeder and ex-owner of racing stables, is reported as contemplating an entrance into the field, in which he made such a striking success years ago. The San Francisco Chronicle has a statement to the effect that the Haggin colors of orange and blue, made famous by Salvador and Frenzel and other great horses, will be seen at the next meetings of the Pacific Coast and California Jockey clubs.

It is reported that Haggin has been several long talks with John Mackay, the superintendent of the breeding farm, who has just returned from the States. Mackay is strongly in favor of racing, and has persuaded Mr. Haggin to again try for some of the richest prizes of the turf. This was probably a difficult matter, as there is little money in selling yearlings at the present prices. Still there has always been a big demand for the best of the breed, and they have average better than any other breeding farm in America.

#### HAGGIN'S EQUIPMENT.

J. B. Haggin is better equipped than any other man in the business of racing stables in America. Such he undoubtedly had when he gave up racing in the very zenith of his fame to go into breeding exclusively. Up at Rancho del Paso on the San Joaquin River, he has a stable of horses, and he has several seasons headed the list of winning sires. Other Australian sires are Dabbin, July and Artillery. The most of them are represented by Gold Finch, a son of Ormonde, the horse of the century; Golden Garter, Middlethian, St. Andrew, Star Ruby, Watercross and others. The most desirable blood in the world is represented in these stallions. The American sires at Rancho del Paso are Salvador, Tenny, Tyrant, Torso, Ben All and others, making in all the grandest collection of stallions owned by one man in the world, not excepting the Duke of Portland. Now that the government has taken up the wheel the effect can be seen in the attire of the average wheelman and wheelwoman. In the larger cities two wheelers were seen a year ago to one today.

CRASH SUITS ARE POPULAR. Crash suits for wheelmen are becoming wonderfully popular, particularly in the larger cities. Old-time cyclists watch this effort at display with disdain. A few years ago the cyclist dressed for comfort when he went out for a ride. Now that the government has taken up the wheel the effect can be seen in the attire of the average wheelman and wheelwoman. In the larger cities two wheelers were seen a year ago to one today.

DRINK FOR CYCLISTS. Depending as it does so much upon individual tastes, it is difficult to lay down any hard and fast rule concerning the drink a cyclist should take upon a ride. It is a well-known fact that cyclists, for the most part, are most abstemious, and rarely will note one of the worse for drink. "Drink as the gods possibly can," and "don't drink between meals," is the advice given by trainers of racing men, but perhaps this is a little too severe upon the road man.

Learned, by keeping their mouths open, get dust into their throats, and develop an enormous thirst, which can be best allayed by rinsing the mouth with water, afterward gargling their throats with the same fluid. Soda and milk is a nice frothy mix, and alone is apt to curdle in one's stomach; ginger

beer, that most popular drink, is a life refresher if not too kassy. It is taken in moderation, lime juice, diluted with hot or cold water, according to the season of the year, is a most satisfactory drink.

#### CYCLING VS. THE DRAMA.

It has become the proper theme for theatrical people to rave against the bicycle—quite as much so as the fad of several manufacturers of sending wheels to prima donnas and leading stars to secure advertising mention thereof. But it does not appear that the bicycling pleasure, pastime, sport, recreation, or whatever name it may go by, has suffered by the railing and criticism. A veteran manager, who has grown gray in the service of keeping at least two companies on the road at once, threw up both hands to the cyclists, and declared that he would get out of the theatrical business to open a cycling soft-drink house somewhere near a favorite retreat for riders of the wheel.

"Time was when we did not close our season for the hot spell until June, and in the hot months we had had patrons of our attractions who would not hit the popular taste. But now! Every theatrical manager who hopes for one season to compete with the bicycle times will go to the detention hospital. The theatrical season must close in April hereafter as long as the wheel is in vogue. The cyclists are a new weather becomes too boisterous and cool for the continuance of outdoor riding. It is foolishness for a manager to attempt to select a season of the year when thousands of the population are out a-wheel, shunning the suspicion of a roof or the walls of a building, and seeking the open air. The rubber-soled shoe, the pedal and knickerbockers are the reigning attractions."

#### INDOOR TOURNAMENT.

The indoor tournament which is to be held in Sacramento on Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights, promises to do wonders toward reviving the sport in that city. Since the fall of 1893 this will be the first meet held in the Coast, and it is of great interest that is now being taken there in racing it is evident that Sacramento will be right in line in regard to race meets. The track of the track press, which have been training upon the eight-lap track during the past week, and have found it to be the fastest one yet constructed in the Coast. Judging from trial performances indoor record are expected to be broken again. For fast work the shape of the track is just right—short turns and long stretches.

#### AMONG THE RIDERS.

Ray McDonald, who defeated Johnny Johnson recently in Paris, is very desirous of arranging a match race with Bald, his team mate of 1894. McDonald will shortly join the national circuit, and is expected to play quite an important part. C. R. Coulter has been taken seriously ill and obliged to abandon the national circuit for the time being. He has been confined to his bed in Mansfield, O., but expects to join the circuit again early next month. Coulter was not a well man by any means when he took the match race with Johnson at the slightest overexertion, fainted away.

A Lyons (France) cyclist named Gaudin, a pleasant rider, who has undertaken to ride round the copingstone of a house in course of construction, successfully accomplished his feat in the presence of a large gathering. The copingstone is barely two feet wide, and is about fifty feet in circumference.

Belmont stable will not go to England after all. The vicissitudes and uncertainties of the turf have never more clearly shown than in the case of the Belmont stables. A month ago the stable seemed to be the most powerful in the country. Don de Oro was the best two-year-old of the season. Hastings and Margrave were at the head of the three-year-old division, and Henry of Navarre was the unquestioned king of the handicap brags. Mr. Belmont was envied by every turfman in the East. Within three days Don de Oro has been defeated and Margrave and Hastings have gone lame. Mr. Belmont has the advantage of possessing a trainer of exceptional ability and experience, and if skill can restore his horses to condition they will not long remain in retirement.

#### RECORDS IN DANGER.

Although the trotting season is but a few months old, everything tends to impress one at all interested in trotting and pacing that the records are in danger. Thus far the phenomenal time has been made at every meeting. One world's record has already gone to the board—John R. Gentry's reduction of his former best on record mile of 2:03-4 to 2:03-1. The pacing record for mares has had two assaults and must in the near future be swept aside.

A Washington Park bred Roy Wilkes mare Pearl C paced an apparently easy heat in 2:08-4, and at Joliet she and the Jersey Wilkes mare Phenol had a duel, resulting in close finish, won by the Terre Haute mare, however, in 2:07-4. She again outdistanced the Roy Wilkes mare in the second in 2:08-4, and in the third had it out with Starkey in fast time—2:05-4. In this heat Whitney's big mare was back of the bunting. Everything looks rosy for some fast pacing in the two crack mares down the line this summer.

Rachel, 2:08, in the West may speak her piece as well. She went the last half at Buffalo last night in 1:09-4, if she would go readily there is no knowing just where she would stop. Orrin Hickok has both Angle D, 2:07, the champion of the pacing mares, and Miss Rita, 2:08-4, the champion pacing filly at 3 years, in his string, and will not be idle with either when keyed up for the circuit races.

#### BITS FROM THE TRACK.

E. J. Gere has the great Terrillon (2:08-4) in his string for the grand circuit classes. Three horses by Strathway have shown great speed on the circuit, but they do not like three-in-five races. Two heats appear to be enough for Toggles, Strathmont and Homeward. In the 2:16 trot won by Challenge Chief at Anacosta, Shaner drove the horse the first half in the second heat in 1:08-4.

Newberger has won six straight races this season. Last year he was one of the worst actors on any circuit. From Keating he has a good record, winner in Delphi, a black racer by Director. He has stepped a quarter over the Anacosta track in 0:30.

Red Bud has been declared out of his early racing engagements. He is said to have paced a mile in 2:09, but now persists in going on a trot. Pearl C. (2:08-4), the fastest pacing mare of the year, is a daughter of the ex-champion pacing stallion, Roy Wilkes (2:06-4).

Hulda (2:08-4) is improving rapidly, but has been quite a sick mare for some time. Her luck seems to hang over her, says a Chicago paper.

Billy Andrews thinks he will yet have a winner in John R. Gentry (2:03-4). Bonner is getting good, and may be in the 2:08 trots before they get to Fleetwood.

#### TUG-OF-WAR.

The Five Days Tournament at Hazard's Pavilion.

Six teams are to compete in the tug-of-war tournament which begins this evening at Hazard's Pavilion. Three of these teams are made up of Los Angeles men, the remainder coming from San Pedro, Santa Monica and San Diego. The local teams are called the Spanish, Electric and American teams. The tournament will last five days. There are three purses of \$500, \$300 and \$200 hung up for the winners. Jack Dodge of San Diego is managing the tournament. Dodge was formerly County Clerk of San Diego county and is now clerk of the Board of Supervisors there. He manages tug-of-war teams for recreation. He will be master of ceremonies at the tournament, introducing the teams and exercising general oversight of the performance.

There has been no tournament of this sort in Los Angeles for three years. Recently a team from this city was beaten in San Diego by the local men. It was declared then that Hutchinson, the anchor man of the Los Angeles team, "Hutch" will not take part in the present tug-of-war.

This evening the first contest is to be between the American and San Pedro teams, the former captained by E. E. Doan and the latter by S. A. Weldon. The average weight of the Americans is 250 pounds, their anchor man weighs 215 pounds, and of the San Pedro 210 pounds. The second contest will be between the Electric and the Santa Monica team, captained respectively by C. A. Sheldrick and J. R. Smith. The Santa Monica team's average weight is 200 pounds, and the Electric 206. The Spanish and the San Diego men will pull last. They average in weight 210 pounds, and are represented by Mr. Dodge is anxious to have it understood that the entertainment will not be at all boisterous or of such a nature as to offend the sensibilities of the most fastidious. Particular care is to be exercised in this respect by the management.

#### Sporting Notes.

Cases of stolen bicycles are becoming unpleasantly numerous.

Rumor has it that "Lucky" Baldwin is trying to sell his Santa Anita stock farm.

Tug-of-war talk will fill the air for a few days. We are to have five days of the sport.

The gentle doves are succumbing to the sportsmen who bag them these days in large quantities.

Big Jim Jeffries is getting a rap or two from San Francisco writers for an apparent disposition to "pose" instead of fight.

There are to be no cycling meets of any consequence in Southern California before September when the Riverside Wheelmen will have a day of sport.

Champion George Dixon denies the report that he is under the management of Billy Miller, and he says, to make his own matches, and when he wants a manager he will select one besides Madden.

I think Everhardt can defeat Griffo in any kind of a fight," said a sporting man who knows both men.

"Well, I would not like to say, but it is 10 to 1 that Griffo will be on his feet after a battle with twenty-round bout he fights with Everhardt."

From being the greatest base-running team in the league, Boston has become the weakest. Add to this the fact that more bases are stolen on the Boston catchers than on any others, and you have figured out a weakness that means much in a championship race.

"Kid" Lavigne, who arrived on the St. Louis with Sam Fitzpatrick, will not be idle long if he takes kindly to the proposition of Dick Roche, backer of Jack McCallister, says the New York Herald. Roche says that Lavigne is a very pretty, and according to English ideas, correct. Altogether

## IMPORTANT NOTICE.

To the Citizens of Los Angeles and Southern California:

Your attention is called to the fact that James Everard, the millionaire brewer of New York City, has placed on this market for your inspection his celebrated Canada Malt Lager Beer, which is equal to the imported product and excelled by none. It is put up in full champagne quarts and pints.

His Old English "Alf and Alf" is a mixture of Old Brown Stout and East India Pale Ale put up in one bottle, and without any mixing, it is positively the greatest Tonic, the best Blood Maker and Appetizer in the world. Try it.

You will find this product on sale at the following well-known Hotels, Restaurants and Buffets:

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The Hollenbeck Bar, South Spring Street.  
The Hollenbeck Cafe, South Spring Street.  
Vienna Buffet, Court Street.  
Charles Luer, 33 South Spring Street.  
The Saddle Rock Cafe, South Spring Street.  
Curry & Schmidt, 125 West Second Street.  
Sam C. North, South Spring Street.  
Ringer's Bakery, Third and Spring Streets.  
Jackson & Co., 12 West First Street.  
The Hotel del Coronado, Coronado Beach.  
Hotel Arcadia, Santa Monica.  
The Hotel Delmonico, Santa Monica.  
Wm. Blosser, Avalon, Catalina.  
Jack J. Shay, 213 North Main Street.  
The Pacific, 309 South Spring Street.  
Sam Sullivan, 116 North Spring Street.  
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Mr. H. Jevne, who opens up to the citizens of Southern California in his new store, the finest and best equipped grocery in the United States, has purchased three carloads of Everard's Product, and secured the agency as Wholesale Distributor for Southern California on the Canada Malt Lager Beer, Everard's East India Pale Ale, Old English "Alf and Alf" and Old Brown Stout.

Ask for the above products and you may rest assured you will get "value received."

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Try Everard's "Alf and Alf." It will please you.

## The Los Angeles Times

### M'KINLEY NUMBER

16 PAGES, WITH 35 ILLUSTRATIONS.

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the United States, and that such law shall declare that every provision inserted in, or any part of any such contract, obligation or judgment which requires the debtor to pay the money due thereunder in any specified kind of coin or currency, shall be null and void, and the court in which suit may be brought to obtain judgment on such contract, obligation or judgment shall adjudge the provision which requires the debtor to pay the sum due thereunder in any specified kind of coin or currency, to be null and void.

"Fifth—We demand that the amount of circulating medium be speedily increased to not less than \$50 per capita of the population.

"Sixth—We demand that the government establish a system of postal savings banks in each city, town, village or hamlet of the United States, which contain deposits of \$100 or more; that the people be permitted to deposit their money for safe-keeping in such postal savings banks, and that the government guarantee the soundness of transmitting money from one point to another through the medium of postal bills of exchange issued by authority of the government through said postal savings banks.

"Seventh—We demand that a law be passed by Congress authorizing the government to loan to the citizens of the United States, but not to aliens or to corporations, money on all landed property to the extent of two-thirds of the assessed value of said landed property, which said loans should be secured by mortgage to the government and should be made for periods of not less than ten years, and more than ten years to any one citizen upon a rate of interest not to exceed 2 percent per annum.

"Eighth—We demand that a law be passed by Congress authorizing the government to loan money to municipal corporations in the various States, for the purpose of improving the same, only to the extent of one-third of the assessed value of the taxable property in such municipal corporations, and that the rate of interest charged should not exceed the actual cost of issuing the loan, and all loans should be paid to the government by the municipal corporation receiving the loan, in annual installments, each installment not to exceed 4 percent of the sum loaned.

#### TARIFF.

"We recognize that the government must have revenue with which to pay the expenses thereof, but in view of the constant agitation of the question involved in tariff reduction and the unsettled condition of business brought about by such agitation, we demand that Congress pass a law providing for a non-partisan tariff commission, to which commission all the laboring, manufacturing, agricultural and mining industries of the country shall be entitled to send representatives, and that the commission shall collect all the facts and data as to the operation of the various laws passed by Congress relating to the tariff, and shall report to Congress for its consideration, to the end that Congress may have authentic knowledge as to the operation of said tariff laws, so that the same may be amended in the interest of justice, alike to the manufacturer, the agriculturist and the American miner, so that the protective tariff, if any, shall extend to the whole body of American industry. And we demand that all tariff legislation be so framed and enforced as to prevent the formation of trusts and other combinations, which for their own profit, reduce the wages of the labor and enhance the price of the product to the consumer."

#### THERE ARE OTHERS.

This proposed platform also demands that the government own and operate the railroads; that it establish and maintain schools in which American youth shall receive the science of railroad building, equipment and transportation; that it own and operate the telegraph and telephone systems, to be a part of the postal department. It demands that the government own and operate the Nicaragua Canal and operate it; that the people should have the right, through the initiative and referendum, to declare their will on all questions touching the domestic and financial policy of the government, and on all questions pertaining to national and international improvements with foreign nations, and that the government should be elected by the direct vote of the people and United States Senators be chosen in the same way; that women should have the right to vote; that there should be a graduated income tax; that land should not be owned for speculative purposes, and that all aliens, resident and non-resident, should be excluded from owning any land in this country; and to prevent and destroy "land monopoly" there should be a graduated land tax; that every citizen of public utility which requires the aid of the government, or of eminent domain or taxation should be owned and controlled by the government; that Congress should pass an effective law to prevent immigration, and that such law should be rigidly enforced to the exclusion of all foreign immigration which directly or indirectly tends to the domination of labor, and to accomplish this end, per capita tax is favored; that the Monroe doctrine should be enforced. Sympathy is extended to Cuba.

The issuance of government bonds is denounced as unconstitutional in law, and vicious and unjust in morals; interest-bearing bonds should not be issued except for the purpose of raising money to pay the interest on the bonds, and that the Pacific Funding Bill is expressed, and the demand made that the government proceed to enforce the collection of the principal and interest, due from the Pacific roads. Liberal pensions to ex-Union soldiers are favored.

The platform concludes: "Believing that the mal-administration of this government during the last twenty-three years has produced and brought about a degree of industrial and commercial distress to the American people greater than has ever been known in the history of the republic prior to 1873, and believing that the mal-administration of the government has caused a disregard of the principles enunciated in the foregoing platform, and being firmly convinced that the observance of these principles and the enforcement of the reforms hereinbefore demanded will preserve our institutions and make this truly a government of the people, by the people, and for the people, we earnestly invite the voters of the United States, without respect to former party affiliation, to unite with us in the coming election, and by the ballot engraft the foregoing principles upon the administration of the government, and accomplish the reforms which we have hereinbefore demanded."

#### A SOUTHERN VIEW.

Senator Butler Says Populist Organization Must Be Preserved.

ST. LOUIS, July 19.—Senator Marion Butler of North Carolina arrived tonight. Senator Butler is one of the youngest members of the Senate, and since he took his seat has become one of the prominent factors in the People's party.

"There is a great difference in the attitude of the western and southern Populists," said Butler. "In the South there has been a contest between the Democrats and Populists. In the West the contest has been with the Republicans. Before any decisive step is taken, or any proclamation is made for the People's party, it would be well for these two forces to come together and compromise, or adopt a

plan of action which will be acceptable to all."

Senator Butler paid a high tribute to W. J. Bryan, the Democratic nominee for President.

"He is," said the Senator, "the best man presented by the Democrats of the Chicago convention for the nomination. His fearlessness and aggressiveness commend him to the people. In the South his nomination has been well received by his own party. By the Populists he is preferred to any man in the Democratic party. The Populists would in no doubt, if he were to nominate him as a candidate of their own, rather than to endorse him. He is a young man, and has not been associated with the old leaders of the Democratic party so as to acquire their views and prejudices which are in many instances so unsatisfactory to the people. His brilliant youth and ability give him a claim that no other man in the Democratic party possesses for them. He has the confidence of the great majority of financial reform than any of his party, for he alone has proclaimed that the reform was stronger than party."

Although speaking in such high terms of Bryan, Senator Butler gave no indication that he favored Bryan's endorsement and support of this "That," said he, "is a matter I do not care to discuss. We as a party must look to the preservation of our organization, and we must be especially necessary for the People's party to maintain itself, as it can thus only make headway against the organization of the Democrats. In many ways, it is not possible that a plan can be devised which will maintain the integrity of the party, and be antagonistic to those interests for which the People's party stands. All these things must be adjusted in fair and equitable manner, and I do not care to outline a plan or take a position which may be altered after a more extended discussion. I do not care to have views with men on the ground and yet to come."

But," continued Senator Butler, "this question is greater than party. Rest assured of one thing. The People's party will do everything that is honorable and possible to prevent the election of a gold candidate as President. The action of the Democratic convention at Chicago was a political victory for the People's party. It was the platform and candidates are the best that have been formed for that party in a quarter of a century. It is the only platform that has continued growth of the People's party. That action also makes its continued existence, and growth all the more necessary."

#### THE SILVER MANIFESTO.

Senator Teller Will Not Set It Adrift.

ST. LOUIS, July 19.—The long-expected silver manifesto will not be issued until tomorrow. This was the decision announced by Senator Teller and the other silver men tonight, after a conference lasting nearly all day. Senator Dubois explained the unexpected delay by saying that the discussion had been prolonged much longer than anticipated, and that although they had now fully agreed upon the contents of the document, they would not be able to get it into shape until tomorrow. The manifesto, which contains several important changes from the original draft.

#### SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY.

Declares Against Free Coinage and Indorses Woman Suffrage.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 19.—The State convention of the Socialist Labor party, in its platform adopted today, declares against the free coinage of silver and indorses woman suffrage. There was some debate on the adoption of the declaration against free coinage as the delegates wanted gold condemned, likewise as a measure of value. Some were afraid that a declaration against silver would provoke hostility to the cause of socialism.

James Andrew of Berkeley was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor. Earl Leiss of San Francisco and M. Biddle of Los Angeles were nominated for Presidential electors-at-large.

#### EX-GOV. WAITE.

Explains His Attitude with Regard to the Party.

ST. LOUIS, July 19.—Ex-Gov. Waite of Colorado, who is here, stated he had abandoned his contest against the Patterson delegation for a seat in the convention.

"I announced," he said, "that I was for Bryan, and they immediately bounced me from the delegation, because, they said, I had sold out to Wall Street."

Here Governor laughed. "Of course," he continued, "I am for Bryan and Sewall, and shall place no other obstacles in the way of the seating of the Patterson delegation, which is so favorable to the Democratic nominee, though I understand the contest will be continued by the other members of the delegation, and they immediately bounced me from the delegation, because, they said, I had sold out to Wall Street."

"I am for Bryan," he went on, "and I believe in the man, and because the platform on which he stands is the platform of the People's party, and I believe in the sincerity and fidelity to Populist principles of Altgeld and Penneyer, who by Bryan, dominated the Chicago convention. The Populists can do no better than to nominate or endorse Mr. Bryan."

#### HE ANSWERS FOR KANSAS.

ST. LOUIS (Mo.) July 19.—Ex-Gov. Leving of Kansas was one of the energetic Bryan men to be seen at the Lindell tonight. When asked as to the nomination of Bryan he said: "I can speak for Kansas. That State is most heartily in favor of the indorsement of Bryan. We believe the shortest cut to silver is the best. Our party stands for more than free silver, and we can obtain it with Bryan. The Chicago platform contains a great deal more than we want. It is a pretty good Populist platform. Bryan is a pretty good Populist. The Democracy is regenerated. It is getting back to the principles of Jefferson, and that is what the country needs."

ST. LOUIS, July 19.—Chairman Taubeneck said tonight: "I am opposed to doing anything at the national convention that will tend to disintegrate the party. I am perfectly willing to do everything fair and honorable to unite all the elements that are opposed to the gold standard, but I do not think it is wise to do this without taking any action that would disrupt our party or betray our principles."

#### CALIFORNIA DELEGATES.

ST. LOUIS, July 19.—Several California delegates to the Populist convention, headed by Hon. H. C. Dillon of Los Angeles were among the arrivals today.

Dillon stated that several California men are favorable to the indorsement of Bryan and Sewall, notwithstanding the report to the contrary, and would insist upon pursuing the course of action that the State Committee had assumed to instruct the delegates to act as a unit, but added that it had no authority to do so, and that the action would not be binding.

## ABRAVE OFFICER GOES WRONG.

### Capt. John Good Loses His Sword.

Will Be Tried by Court-martial for Insubordination.

He Fired the First Shot of the Hawaiian Rebellion.

His Arrest Due to His Criticism of the Conduct of Military Affairs in the Republic—Some Points from His Past Record.

(BY THE TIMES' SPECIAL WIRE.)

HONOLULU, July 19.—(Special Dispatch, wired from San Francisco, July 19.) Capt. John Good, Jr., who has been in charge of one of the companies of the First Regiment ever since the revolution, and who is now secured, was arrested today, deprived of his sword and held for trial by court martial. This arrest is the culmination of a smouldering feud between Col. McLean and Capt. Good, which has been the talk of military circles for months.

The arrest was precipitated by a quarrel between Capt. Good and his first lieutenant, Arthur Coyne, on the Fourth of July over the distribution of some beer to some workmen. The lieutenant had his way, but the captain reported him to the colonel. Then, in revenge, he formally made charges against Good, which were so serious that it was decided to hold a trial, and it is certain that these charges include such counts as commenting on the reduction of pay, on certain drill regulations, and on the conduct of the military branch of the government and using to the men language not permissible or proper. Good frequently referred to Col. McLean as that "damned little navy fellow." McLean, before he came here four months ago, was a lieutenant in the United States navy.

Good has been heard to say, so the charges affirm, that he proposed to sail as close to the line of insubordination as he possibly could. It is claimed that he is guilty of having to the colonel the remark: "This damned government has cut our pay 10 percent; now let every man do 10 percent less duty. That is what I am going to do."

Lately a slight was stolen from an Austrian fire-ship in the storage-room, and reached the Minister of War with an anonymous note, and it is said this bit of work was Good's. His men are said to be nearly all against him.

Capt. Good is the man who fired the first and only shot at the overthrow in 1893. He has only been in the service ever since, and has been known as a faithful man, has been regarded as a faithful man. It was the regret of his life that he was not here for the native rebellion of 1895, as he had hoped for an opportunity to win the coveted promotion. He has been in the country a great many years and is regarded as being well-fixed financially.

It is probable that Lieut.-Col. J. H. Fisher will be at the head of the court to be ordered within a day or two. The list of witnesses is said to be large. President Dole, Minister of War, and other members of the government are much distressed over the scandal, as it shows weakness in the small military force that is the only reliance of the government in case of any sudden attack.

(To Capt. Good was due in a large measure the credit of suppressing what might have been a bloody riot in the streets of Honolulu at the time of the overthrow of the Queen's government. Good had been sent with some volunteers to convey a cartload of arms to the members of the provisional government at their headquarters. Had these arms been recaptured by the natives, the situation of the city would have been most desperate, and some authorities go so far as to say that the revolution would have been crushed then and there. As the cart reached the corner of Fort and King streets, a native policeman and a mob of natives surrounded it, and the policeman, who was the driver, was seized. Good stepped up to the driver and in a melee fired at and wounded the officer. This first shot of the revolution scattered the mob and caused intense excitement, which was followed by the firing of the cart to the barracks and the weapons were used to arm the volunteers.

Subsequently he purchased the first American flag raised over Honolulu, at a sign that the monarchy was at an end. I selected the largest I could find, and I had it raised on the flagpole never experienced such a thrill as when I saw it floating above the government building."

President Dole's moderation and the impartiality which he displayed in retaining some native Royalists in minor offices under the new government alienated at once the sympathy of the radical element in the army. Good took no active side with them, though he did not think Dole's course was just to those who had taken lives in their hands for the sake of a better government. It is probable, however, that the action of the administration in appointing the United States government for an officer to be detailed to drill the increased Hawaiian army, aroused the resentment which finally led him into his reprehensible course. Capt. Good is thoroughly a soldier in appearance, and was reckoned as one of the bravest of the military force of the republic.

#### MARQUIS DE MORES.

Anti-English Demonstration at His Funeral.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

PARIS July 19.—(By Atlantic Cable.) A funeral service was held today for the late Marquis de Mores at Montmartre. Edward Drumont delivered the funeral oration, in the course of which he denounced English perfidy as being responsible for the murder of the Marquis. Some disturbance ensued and there were shouts of "Down with England" and "Down with the Jews." It was announced at the time of the departure of the Marquis de Mores for the Sudan that he was to consult Arab leaders and to assist them, as far as possible, in placing obstacles in the way of the British expedition up the Nile. But he was very far south of Tripoli.

M. Drumont, who delivered the funeral oration today, is the editor of *L'Assommoir*, and in 1892, during the anti-Semitic campaign, the Marquis de Mores fought two duels which grew out of his taking the part of M. Drumont. The Duc de Orleans sent a wreath today.

#### CLEVELAND'S CENTENNIAL.

The Celebration Begins—Programme for the Week.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

CLEVELAND, July 19.—The celebration of the centennial of Cleveland began today with appropriate services in all the churches. This afternoon there was a mass-meeting at Central Park, at which addresses were delivered by representatives of the Protestant, Catholic and Jewish faiths and other exercises of an appropriate nature.

Tomorrow the military encampment of the State and regular troops will be dedicated by ex-Gov. Bushnell. Tuesday will be Early Settlers' day. Wednesday, July 23, being the one-hundredth anniversary of the arrival here of Moses Cleveland, the pioneer surveyor of the Connecticut Land Company, will be Pendergast day. Senator Joseph R. Hawley of Connecticut will deliver the historical address. Thursday will be New England day, and Senator Hawley, who is of Connecticut and Maj. McKinley will be among the speakers. The celebration will continue until September 10, the anniversary of Perry's victory, and each week will be crowded with interesting events.

#### (SPORTING RECORD.)

A LARGE-SIZED DEFEAT.

NOT IN RUNS BUT IN THE WAY OF THE DOING OF IT.

Stockton Wallops San Jose—Sunday Games on Eastern Fields—Cleveland, the Chitties, Louisville, the Chess Tournament.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

STOCKTON, July 19.—After the dust had settled on the diamond today the score book told a sad tale of how the San Jose ball team had added another game to its long list of defeats. Stockton outbatted, outfielded and ran bases faster than the visitors, who lost their heads at critical times and allowed the home team to chase around the bases till they were weary. Score: Stockton, 12; San Jose, 7.

SAN FRANCISCO—OAKLAND.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 19.—San Francisco defeated the Oakland league team by a score of 7 to 2. Oakland's two runs were made in the second inning.

#### EASTERN BASEBALL.

Heavy Batting Game Before a Big Cincinnati Crowd.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

CINCINNATI, July 19.—Baltimore made it two out of three today. On one error in the seventh, together with the remarkably good hitting of the Baltimore team, the attendance was the largest ever known, being 24,800. Score: Cincinnati, 6; Baltimore, 3.

Baltimore—Foreman, Fisher and Peitz; Hoffer and Clark.

CLEVELAND-LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, July 19.—Louisville and Cleveland played a very hot, postponed game today, the latter winning both. In the first game, Cuppy, besides pitching good ball, batted in three runs, and why he was not a hero in defeat the team behind him by giving two bases on balls at a critical stage. Neither team scored in the second game. Cleveland won, 10 to 7. The Colonels went up in the air and gave the Spiders the win. The attendance was 1300. Score: Cleveland, 10; Louisville, 4; hits, 11; errors, 2. Batteries—Cuppy and O'Meara; Fraser and Dexter.

It is probable that Lieut.-Col. J. H. Fisher will be at the head of the court to be ordered within a day or two. The list of witnesses is said to be large. President Dole, Minister of War, and other members of the government are much distressed over the scandal, as it shows weakness in the small military force that is the only reliance of the government in case of any sudden attack.

CHICAGO AND WASHINGTON.

CHICAGO, July 19.—The Senators and Cubs played a very muddy field, the home team winning both and making it three straight. Costly errors by the visitors lost the game. The attendance was 10,000. Score: Chicago, 4; hits, 9; errors, 1. Washington, 3; hits, 10; errors, 4. Batteries—Griffith and Kiltredge; McGraw and Dwyer.

ST. LOUIS-BROOKLYN.

ST. LOUIS, July 19.—The Browns won today's game by good all-around work. McGraw pitched a fine game, while Daub only lasted four innings and was replaced by Harper, who did much better. The attendance was 6000. Score: St. Louis, 2; Brooklyn, 2; hits, 7; errors, 2. Batteries—Hart and McFarland; Daub, Harper and Grim.

Chess-players at Nuremberg.

NUREMBERG, July 19.—This morning the players of the International Chess Tournament, which is to begin at 2 p. m. today, were gathered in the numbers, by which means the order of play has been ascertained.

#### A REBEL REVERSE.

Gen. Bernal Whips the Bands of Varola, Gallo and Ybarra.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

HAVANA, July 19.—(By Central American Cable.) Gen. Bernal, with the Wadras battalion, has met the bands of Varola, Gallo and Ybarra, and has defeated them. The rebels, who were changing and the insurgents being dislodged after forty-seven minutes. The insurgent line was extended, and the rebels were kept up continuous volleys with Mauser rifles.

The insurgents were overtaken by the cavalry, and the infantry kept up the pursuit all day, burning many huts. The insurgents left forty-one killed and carried off sixty wounded. The insurgents killed six of the rebels. The rebels killed, as well as three insurgent majors, and several other officers. The troops had four killed and eighteen wounded, six of them seriously.

JAPANESE ATROCITIES.

Over Sixty Villages Burned and Thousands of Chinese Slain.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

LONDON, July 19.—(By Atlantic Cable.) A Hong Kong dispatch to the Times says a missionary writes to a London correspondent that the conflict, previous reports of Japanese atrocities in the south of the Island of Formosa. The missionary declares that he is able to furnish evidence that the Japanese, he adds, are fast exterminating the Chinese in that locality. Over sixty villages have been burned, and thousands of persons have been killed with revolting brutalities.

#### Hugh J. Mehan Dead.

Denver, Colo., July 19.—Hugh J. Mehan, well known in Colorado for many years as a newspaper writer, died suddenly of heart failure this afternoon. Mehan is said to have a wife and family somewhere in California, and he has claimed to be a relative of Senator Stephen M. White of that State.

## THE SWEETS OF "PARADISE."

### Hawaii's Sugar Crop Increasing.

Thirteen Thousand Tons Turned Out at Ewa.

German Capital Invested in the Oahu Plantation.

Revised Estimates of the Loss of Life by the Japanese Tidal Wave—Chair at Chicago for Prof. Moses.

(BY THE TIMES' SPECIAL WIRE.)

HONOLULU, July 19.—(Special Dispatch, wired from San Francisco, July 19.) Ewa plantation, near Honolulu, was estimated to turn out 10,000 tons of sugar this year. They made 13,000 tons, and will make from 15,000 to 18,000 tons next year, as more land has been taken in and another irrigating pump ordered.

Capital has been secured in Germany for the Oahu plantation, within ten miles of Honolulu. If it is a go, in its third year it will put 20,000 tons of sugar.

#### A GIGANTIC SCHEME.

Japanese to Colonize Mexico and Push Their Foreign Trade.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, July 19.—Among the passengers on the steamship China which arrived today from Yokohama, were Shoji, Kakakado, prominent Japanese business men, whose errand is to arrange the details of a gigantic colonization scheme in Mexico. They have secured an option on 300,000 acres of land in the State of Chiapas, Mex., and are on their way south to consummate the deal. The land is sold to them at \$1 per acre. An immense tract will be cut up into small farms, which will be operated by coolie labor brought from Japan. Cotton, sugar, tobacco and other products adapted to the climate will be raised. In addition to the above scheme, Shoji Nemato has been commissioned by the Japanese government to investigate the trade prospects of Mexico and Central America. It is the desire of Japan to trade directly with the countries south of the United States as far down as Panama, and a steamship line has been subsidized to run to ports along the Pacific Coast. The main port will be San Diego in the United States, and the intention of Japanese manufacturers to import all their cotton via San Diego, and export goods to the United States via the same route. Traffic arrangement will also probably be made with the Tehuantepec Railroad, thus giving the new steamship company access to the Atlantic Coast. This steamship company has nothing to do with the one about to be established with Portland, Or., as the main port of call.

#### CRAZY WITH JEALOUSY.

Binkley Explains Why He Tried to Blow Up His Wife.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

PRESCOTT (Ariz.), July 19.—William Binkley, arrested for exploding a dynamite bomb under the Cabinet saloon on the night of June 28, made a confession yesterday afternoon to the District Attorney. The officers attempted to keep the matter secret, fearing some violence to Binkley. He described his action in detail, saying he was crazy with jealousy of his wife at the time. He stole the powder from the District Attorney's office, and he had had them cased in an alley in the rear of the saloon.

#### MOSES IS WANTED.

They Have a Chair Ready for Him at Chicago.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, July 19.—Prof. Bernard Moses, who occupies the chair of political science at the University of California, has been offered a similar chair at the University of Chicago. Prof. Moses has been connected with the University of California since 1875, and is very popular with the students. He has a world-wide reputation as a political scientist.

#### THOSE DROWNED JAPS.

Between Twenty-five and Thirty Thousand Washed Away.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, July 19.—News received here from Japan up to July 3, states that the loss of life from the recent tidal wave was between twenty-five and thirty thousand. The government has received reports from all the devastated districts, and it is now thought all the victims of the disaster have been found or accounted for.

#### A BOSTON BRIEF.

It Makes Elaborate Answer to the British Blue Book.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

WASHINGTON, July 19.—An important contribution to the literature on the subject of the Venezuelan boundary dispute has just been completed and will be made public in this country, as well as in Great Britain within a day or two.

This addition consists of an elaborate brief drawn by Mr. Storow, a Boston lawyer of fine talents, who has been connected with Scruggs in the capacity of counsel for the government of Venezuela before the boundary commission. The document is an answer to that portion of the British Blue Book which was prepared by eminent counsel engaged by the British office to summarize the whole work.

#### BRITISH MARKETS.

Uncertainty in American Affairs a Dominant Influence.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

LONDON, July 19.—(By Atlantic Cable.) The dullness continues in the Stock Exchange, and the only market at all active is that for home railways. The uncertainty of American currency rates, however, or less dominates all the markets, and there is a tendency to restrict speculation and to prepare for possible trouble ahead.

Cornelius Vanderbilt's illness has still further depressed the American market, and though the support given to first-class American issues proves that there is confidence in the maintenance of the gold standard, there is still an uneasy feeling that many things might happen before November. Yesterday's prices showed a slight improvement. The week's decreases are as follows: Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, 7; New York Central and Reading firsts, 3; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 2%; Erie mortgage and

Louisville and Nashville, Illinois Central, Northern Pacific and Wabash, 1%; Pennsylvania, 1.

#### WHEAT TRADE.

LONDON, July 19.—The weather during the past week has been fine with lower temperature. Harvest is general in South England. A good yield is expected. The wheat market is slow and steady without special features. Offers were light and demand poor. California wheat found prompt buyers at 28s. Parcels firm; Duluth prompt delivery, 24s 9d. Spot dull.

#### A BRYAN MEETING.

CHAIRMAN JONES ATTENDS A MIXED ASSEMBLY.

It Was Decided to Push the Democratic Candidate with Vigor—In Event of the "Boy's" Election He Will Recognize All Who Pushed Him.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

ST. LOUIS, July 19.—There was a meeting at the Lindell Hotel tonight in the interests of Bryan.

Chairman Jones of the Democratic National Committee arrived this evening and was met at the station by Senator Stewart of Nevada, Gov. Stone of Missouri, M. C. Wetmore of St. Louis and John P. Martine, who was assistant secretary of the Democratic convention. The party drove to the Planter's Hotel, where a short conference was held. Gov. Stone informed Senator Jones as to the situation here, saying the Populists were willing to indorse Bryan if they could be assured that they would not be discriminated against.

Later Senator Jones attended a meeting of the Bryan men at the Bryan headquarters in the Lindell. About sixty men were present, and quite a large number of States were represented, among them being Missouri, Utah, Maryland, California, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Iowa, and Washington. At this conference Gen. J. B. Weaver of Iowa was chosen temporary chairman, and Fred L. Bailey of Kansas was chosen secretary. Young of Kansas, secretary. It was decided to push the Bryan movement with vigor, either for a nomination or for indorsement.

Senator Jones was asked as to what the Populist party could expect in the way of recognition in case Bryan was elected by the Populist party. Senator Jones said that in event of Bryan's election to the Presidency, he would know no party and would recognize all who had rallied to his support. Populists were not to be looked upon as step-children. The recognition of all such men would be equal.

The announcement was received with applause by the Bryan Populists present. Senator Jones made further observations about this year's campaign being a fight by all the people for the people, and that no small differences should stand in the way of united action. He also urged them to organize as all who have rallied to his support. Those of the delegates present who had seen him since his nomination, said Mr. Bryan had said to them that the Populist must trust him, and under no circumstances would he make any promise of appointments, or any change to men of any party. This was generally applauded as courageous in view of the prospect of receiving 2,000,000 votes, but the sentiment was expressed to mean that Bryan was to be fair to all his supporters in all respects, in case of his election.

There were twenty-two States represented in the meeting, and while all those present were not able to pledge their entire delegations, all spoke hopefully of the outlook. The meeting was so limited in numbers, however, to enable those present to form an intelligent idea as to whether the Bryan forces would be able to control the meeting, and the meeting was a success. The meeting was a success. The meeting was a success.

It was stated in the meeting that Bryan had formally declined to make any specific pledges, notwithstanding the fact that he had been constantly urged by the Populist party to do so. Those of the delegates present who had seen him since his nomination, said Mr. Bryan had said to them that the Populist must trust him, and under no circumstances would he make any promise of appointments, or any change to men of any party. This was generally applauded as courageous in view of the prospect of receiving 2,000,000 votes, but the sentiment was expressed to mean that Bryan was to be fair to all his supporters in all respects, in case of his election.

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**The Times-Mirror Company,**  
PUBLISHERS OF  
**The Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday and Weekly**  
H. G. OTIS, President and General Manager.  
L. E. MORSE, Vice-President. MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER, Secretary.  
ALBERT MCFARLAND, Treasurer.  
Office: Times Building, First and Broadway.  
Counting Room, first floor (telephone 29). Subscription department in front basement (telephone 29). Editorial Room, second floor (telephone 674).  
PRINCIPAL EASTERN AGENT, J. E. KATZ, 230 TEMPLE COURT BUILDING, NEW YORK.

## The Los Angeles Times

FOUNDED DECEMBER 4, 1881.

VOLUME XXXI. FIFTEENTH YEAR  
FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 70,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES  
DAILY BY CARRIER, 75 cents a month; by Mail, \$9.00 a year; SUNDAY, \$2.00; WEEKLY, \$1.20

Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation for 12 Mos. of 1895—15,111  
Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation for 6 Mos. of 1896—13,416

Exceeding the net circulation of all other Los Angeles daily papers.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter

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FOR  
President, WILLIAM MCKINLEY.  
Vice-President, GARRET A. HOBART.

#### REWARD.

Ten dollars reward will be paid for the arrest and conviction of persons caught stealing the Times from the premises of subscribers.

The Times-Mirror Company.

#### ANOTHER NEW FEATURE.

Frank G. Carpenter's Letters from the Mining Regions.

Beginning with next Sunday the Times will publish one of the most striking series of letters ever furnished to the American people. These letters will describe the new gold and silver mining regions of the United States. They will take you into the gold camps of Colorado, Utah and other parts of the West, and will show how the new processes of gold mining and gold reduction are so materially increasing the gold products of the world.

They will also give an insight into some of our greatest silver mining camps. Through them you may visit the biggest silver mine of the world, which has already paid more than \$13,000,000 in dividends and whose silver output has been more than \$30,000,000. This is the Ontario mine at Parke City, Utah.

These letters will show just what it now costs to mine gold and silver, and will give the latest facts about the mining of these precious metals, which could be gathered on the ground. They will describe in simple words how the precious metals are drawn from the earth.

The letters will not be political. They will not be written in the interests of either gold or silver; their only aim will be to give some idea of the condition of our mineral regions as they are now, and their wonderful possibilities.

Embraced in the letters will be many new and romantic stories of men who have made and lost money in mining. They will contain interviews with the owners of great mines and talks with them upon mining as a business.

The writer of these letters is our old, reliable correspondent, Frank G. Carpenter, who has spent several months among the Rockies this year, and who, as usual, has had the very best sources of information.

The first letter will be published Sunday, July 26. It will describe the wonderful revolution which is going on in mining all over the West. It will tell where our gold comes from, and will contain a graphic description of the new processes of reducing low-grade gold by cyanide of potassium. Mr. Carpenter saw these processes in their perfection at Florence, Colo., during his visit there to the biggest and most perfect cyanide mill of the world.

No one who wants to be thoroughly posted and up to the times can afford to miss these letters.

#### CONGRESS.

George S. Patton has announced himself, in a frank letter to the public, as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Sixth District. He will almost certainly be nominated. He wants free-coinage of silver—16 to 1—and wants it bad. Mr. Patton boldly advertises his financial rottenness to the people of California, and voters know where he stands. If James McLachlan, the Republican aspirant for the seat, is no less rotten on the money question than is his Democratic rival, then sound-money men, Republicans and Democrats alike, have little to choose between the men. There is but one recourse left, however; they might escape to the tall timber.

Chairman Harrity of the Democratic National Committee is reported as having said that he was "first of all an honest man, and second for the nominee of the convention." That being the case it is difficult to see how he can reconcile the first clause in his statement without turning his back on the second.

Citizens of Los Angeles have about made up their minds that it is useless to expect any genuine reform from a municipal government in which any of the present members should have a place. There will have to be a new deal all around.

ditions of existence would be vastly harder for all classes—but chiefly so for men who depend for subsistence upon the daily labor of hands or brains. The election of William McKinley will avert these threatened disasters. His defeat would be a national folly amounting to a national crime.

#### HE KISSED HIS WIFE.

Man arrested for kissing his wife in public.

This statement has a very Munchausen-like smack, nevertheless it chronicles a solemn fact.

The scene of this extraordinary event was a public street in Chicago, and the persons who figured in it were: George Beban, an actor; Mrs. George Beban, his wife, and who is also a young and pretty actress; a policeman (in mufti) who did the arresting; and several citizens who witnessed the osculatory occurrence. The story of it, condensed, as told by Mr. Beban in court, is as follows:

"My wife and I have been playing engagements at the various vaudeville theatres in the city, and we had concluded to go East. Last evening (the one on which he was arrested) I intended to attend a meeting of my lodge. After dinner we walked over to Washington street, where I had my wife good-bye, as she intended to spend the evening at her father's house on Harrison street, until I should call for her after lodge. We were married in Washington, D. C., last January, and I have fallen into the habit," continued the young actor, while modest blushes suffused his countenance, "of kissing my wife whenever I leave her. I did so last evening, and she started down the street, while I turned to take a car for the city."

That constituted "the very head and front of his offending." The young man then proceeded to further relate how, before a street car had arrived, he was approached by a man in plain clothes who claimed him as his prisoner. Mr. Beban indignantly asked on what charge, denying the man's right, anyway, to arrest him, affirming that he was not an officer of police.

"Plain clothes" men thereupon pulled open his coat and "flashed" his star, (that is the correct word) whereupon Mr. Beban felt that he had better acquiesce. In the meantime the young actor's wife, who had turned to take another fond look at her loving spouse, hurriedly retraced her steps, and on reaching her husband's side, was also promptly placed under arrest by the same "starred" idiot in plain clothes, who walked them both off to the nearest police station, where they were detained until their case was called in court the following morning.

It is perhaps needless to add that the judge, on hearing with what they were charged, promptly released them; but the question here suggests itself whether it would not be well to revise the "stocks" as a fit and proper punishment for those brainless, heartless, soulless animals of policemen who would seek to deprive a man of the privilege of kissing his own wife anywhere, at any time, under any circumstances.

There is a great difference between a forced issue and an issue which is the natural sequence of a previous act. The money question, as now presented in this campaign, is a forced issue. It was forced to the front, temporarily, by selfish men for a selfish purpose. Protection to American industry and American labor is, on the other hand, a sequential issue or, to more properly characterize it, the natural sequence of the free trade, under President Cleveland's administration, has inflicted on the United States. This is only another version of President Lincoln's memorable saying, slightly changed, that you may fool the people part of the time, but you cannot keep on everlastingly fooling them. They have been fooled by free trade for the last three years, but they do not propose to be fooled by that will-of-the-wisp any longer.

The people of California labored for nearly twenty years that the wage of the laboring man in this State might not be reduced to a Mongolian parity. Now come the free silver men with their Chinese doctrines to try and undo all that great work and make the American dollar only as good as a Chinese one, so that the American workman will not get any more pay for his work than the Chinaman does.

It seems to have been fated that the Chicago convention would not, could not, and should not get away from the letter B. The initial of the four chief candidates before that convention was B—Bland, Boies, Blackburn and Bryan. Bland selection of one, Bryan, and when election is over it will be found that there was still another B in the case whose name spells bankruptcy.

A correspondent writes from Sespe, Ventura county, requesting an answer to the following question: "Did the government issue bonds to pay running expenses during the Harrison administration?" No. Not only were no bonds issued during the Harrison administration, but bonds were paid off and canceled to the amount of about \$250,000,000.

The nominee of the Chicago convention is supported by Altgeld, and Altgeld is supported by Herr Most. That is the kind of backing the Cincinnati Times-Star says that the darkey got who backed up against the business end of a mule.

A full-measure 100-cent dollar has always been the faithful traveling companion of protection.

Protection to American labor means a 100-cent dollar to every workman in the United States, whereas free trade

and its traveling companion, free silver, means only a 50-cent dollar. Which dollar of the two does the workman prefer?

It seems after all that Mr. Bryan was the "merest accident." Secretary Morton at Washington is authority for the statement that Bryan's speech, which won him the nomination, was delivered at Crete, Neb., one week in advance of his delivery of it in the convention at Chicago, and was made at Crete in reply to a speech of John P. Irish of San Francisco. The two men, as reported, were addressing a Chautauqua assembly. Bryan's speech at the Chicago convention, Mr. Morton says, was the same, even to the figure of speech of the crucifixion of labor on the cross of gold. Secretary Morton further adds: "The people of the assembly thought Mr. Irish had the best of the argument, and I believe the result of the Chicago convention would have been different had John P. Irish been there to follow Mr. Bryan with the speech he delivered at Crete."

Great Britain and her Lombard-street bankers are pulling the strings in the money question, which, for the moment, is occupying the attention of the people of this country. When the American people fully realize that fact, they will begin asking themselves what they are here for; whether in fact, it is their business to burn their fingers pulling the chestnuts out of Great Britain's corn-popper, or whether it would not be better for them to keep their fingers in a healthy condition and allow the Britishers to do their own chestnut-pulling. The moral of this is self-evident. The Britishers want a continuation of free trade with the United States. To attain this they have raised, through the co-operation of the free-silver men, a money scare, expecting thereby to kill protection as the main issue before the people of this country.

The bolt of the Tellerites from the St. Louis convention was very "small tubers" compared with the bolt of the sound-money Democrats from the platform and nominee of the Chicago convention. Just as an illustration of this it may be said that in 1892 Grover Cleveland carried the thirty-six electoral votes of New York, ten of New Jersey, six of Connecticut, fifteen of Indiana, twenty-four of Illinois, twelve of Wisconsin, five of Michigan, a total of 108. This is only a starter. When election day has come and gone it will have been found that in addition to these there will be Delaware, Maine, Massachusetts, Maryland, Minnesota, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont and West Virginia, every one of which have repudiated the Chicago platform and its nominee, Mr. Bryan. How is that for an ably-bodied bolt?

Populists are not as numerous as the sands on the seashore, but they think themselves all-fired hefty. They have had, through their representatives, the unmitigated gall to tell that ancient and venerable party commonly known as the Democratic party, that all Democratic Congress nominees not in sympathy with free silver and other free things generally, must be "pulled" down or they will put up a Congress nominee of their own. Just think of it, the aristocratic Democrat bossed by the parvenu Populist, and no Bourbon in sight.

James Addison Peralta-Reavis has at last, after many years, made the lamentable discovery that what you get and what you want are two different things. He wanted the whole Territory of Arizona as a little back yard to play in, claiming it by virtue of his wife, but instead of which, as the immortal Artemus would have said, he got two years in jail, with a \$5000 fine to boot.

Associate Justice Stephen J. Field is a stayer. Just when judges of minor degree and attorneys innumerable were looking forward to reading an interesting obituary of his Justiceship he bobs better in his life. The old man has a whole heap of grit, and we hope it will continue to stay with him for a long time to come.

The difference between McKinley and Bryan on the money question is this: McKinley wants a man who has earned a dollar to be paid 100 cents, while Bryan wants to pay the man 50 cents for his dollar, and call it square.

Mr. Bryan, when in Congress, voted in favor of the Wilson Tariff Bill. California has no use for a free-trader.

#### AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

ORPHEUM. A new bill will go on at the Orpheum this evening, one which promises to be the most successful of the season. As a decided change from the last week or two, a large part of the entertainment will be afforded by teams of athletes. The Rossow midgets, the remarkable pigmies who made a big hit here two months ago by their boxing and wrestling matches, will begin a return engagement of one week. The Fredericks troupe of six "demon acrobats" will perform some startling acrobatic feats. The Jackley Roston troupe will appear in an amusing whirl of grotesque gymnastics. The musical part of the show will include a variety of songs, and selections on a great variety of instruments, and the "Black Patti," the negro singer who has so charmed the music-loving people of Los Angeles in a new repertoire of songs. Billy Van and the Stewart sisters will present new acts. This programme will be presented in full at the Wednesday matinee, the latest innovation in the local theatrical field.

BURBANK. Carrie Louise Ray, the well-known reader of "Miss Jerry," which is booked at the Burbank Theatre for this week, who was taken ill at San Diego on Saturday and was unable to travel yesterday in order to appear in time for the opening night, is now reported well, and will appear in the novelty, "Miss Jerry" at the Burbank Theatre tonight and each evening during the week. Persons holding tickets for last evening's performance can have them exchanged at the box office.

## THE REVOLT.

### Democracy Refuses to Accept Bryan and His Platform.

### The Bolt is Extending and Growing in Magnitude.

### Democratic Newspapers in All Parts of the Country Denounce the Chicago Platform as a Monstrosity that must Be Destroyed.

(Philadelphia Times, Dem.) The issue is made on the single issue of maintaining or destroying the honest-money standard of this country, and of the civilized world. The honest wayfarer will be made to understand long before election day that the great mass of the people, especially the toilers of the land in field and shop and forest and mine are even more interested in the maintenance of a sound financial policy than are the possessors of fortune, whose surplus wealth makes them adaptable to any new conditions. Meet the issue squarely.

Will not Support Bryan. (Boston Globe, Dem.) The Globe is, however, prepared at this time to support Candidate Bryan, as the most approve of the platform, and firmly believes that in a calm and thorough discussion of the financial question all classes of people will see that the greatest good of the greatest number will best be promoted by the gold standard until such time as the status of silver may be changed by international agreement.

Some Things Explained. (Chicago Chronicle, Dem.) The comprehensive and masterful villainy of the Chicago convention becomes more and more apparent as its acts and utterances are closely examined. The American people are all far away from Sumner and Appomattox that the mind does not instantly grasp all the infamies embodied in the Chicago platform.

No sane and intelligent man who has examined and re-examined that astounding pronouncement will hesitate to characterize it as the most shameful declaration that ever emanated from an assemblage of Americans.

Defeat Inevitable. (Louisville Courier-Journal, Dem.) The defeat as a result of the Chicago convention is inevitable. It will come, rest assured, in November, inglorious and crushing. But if, through any unlooked-for development, the ticket to be put forth by the Democrats is elected, it would mean even a greater disaster to the Democratic party than defeat at the ballot box, for with the ruin which such a victory would bring, the party responsible for it would be consigned to an exile far longer and more odious than would follow its fallure at the polls.

Will Insist on It. (Kansas City Star, Dem.) Those who talk freely and boldly, foolishly, about the ability of the United States to regulate their own monetary affairs, are not flatterers to the people when they propose an inferior currency. The people of the United States are entitled to as good money as any other people on earth, and no doubt they will insist on having that kind of money.

Unsound Democracy. (Special Telegram from Huntington, W. Va.) Maj. Ely Ensign, Democratic Mayor of Huntington, and head of the great Ensign Manufacturing Company, writes a card today, as follows: "I do not regard the platform of sound Democratic doctrine in any way, and believe if it should become a law in this country it would make the United States out of its well-earned position in the list of leading and governing countries of the world. So believing, I cannot, of course, support the candidates nominated by the Chicago convention. I shall await the action of the sound-money Democrats before deciding what duty is as to the Presidential election."

Compass Their Defeat. (New Haven News.) Can any Democrat endorse the Altgeldism with which the Chicago platform teems? Decidedly not. It is time for the friends of true Democracy to stand up and fight to compass the defeat of such a platform and a Presidential candidate whose socialistic speech upon the floor of the convention was his sole recommendation.

An Abhorrent Thing. (New York Sun, Dem.) Before the Chicago nomination? Every well-informed observer of the present situation knows that thousands of tariff reform Democrats recently so styled, are preparing themselves, in the event of certain results at Chicago, to organize and work for the election of a Democratic president name typifies to their minds an abhorrent thing. Six weeks ago the idea of a McKinley Democrat would have made so many a Democrat blush in every State Union. Hence we see the powerlessness of individuals or even of conventions to dictate the policy of a party that makes issues make parties.

It Bolts to McKinley. (Boston Herald, Dem.) Will the contest be decided over the money question and our influence given for the election of Mr. McKinley for the Presidency. The security of the currency is the paramount question of the hour. It eclipses all other issues. Believing that the security can best be attained by the success of the Republican party, we promise it our sincere and hearty support for its Presidential ticket in the pending campaign.

A Bolt in Baltimore. (Baltimore Special to New York Tribune.) The bolt of the solid conservative Democrats of this city against what they call the Anarchist platform adopted by the convention at Chicago is becoming general in business circles. President Daniel Miller of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, always a Democrat, says he will vote the Republican ticket, and that he does not believe sensible Democrats will be bound by the action of a convention composed of such Anarchists and cranks as that at Chicago.

"Sops to Anarchy." (The Irish-American.) The platform advocates the mad spirit of free and unlimited coinage of silver, tricked out with demagogic appeal to class and sectional hatred, and sops of anarchy and socialism. Such a platform is a candidate is fully in accord with all this. He thoroughly represents all that is reprehensible, and to be condemned in the pleas for national dishonor, financial disaster and party disgrace that built up the Chicago platform.

Union of the Law Abiding. (Memphis Scimitar.) It has come to pass that the more reckless and powerful of the two gubernatorial champions of the mob has influenced a

council of the national Democracy to declare in effect that anarchy may prevail in any State by the consent of the Governor thereof, and that the general government has no right to interfere. It is hoped by such delirious to unite in support of a degraded currency all the lawless elements of the country, as well as all the cranks and all the politicians out of a job.

It Will Be Destroyed. (Charleston News and Courier.) Free silver has won in Chicago; will it win at the election in November? We do not think so. It would be disastrous to the country if it should win. It is a fool to win if organization and work can prevent it. The solid South and the solid West could triumph; but the South will not be solid on such an issue, and the West is not yet hopelessly insane. Kentucky will not vote for a free-silver President on a free-silver platform, nor Maryland, nor Delaware.

Rampant Populism. (Troy Press.) A had platform has been adopted, in the face of the profound protest of the Democracy of New York and the East, and Populism is riding rampant in the Democratic saddle.

The Worst Nomination. (Jersey City News.) The nomination of William Jennings Bryan, the ridiculous "Boy Orator" of Nebraska, is the very best possible under the circumstances, because it is the very worst that could be conceived of.

Horrible Doctrines. (Richmond, Va., Times, Dem.) Our worst fears have not only been realized but new and horrible doctrines have been added to the Chicago platform, which cannot be so easily discarded. A Democrat who is unwilling to abandon the fundamental principles of his party.

Will Never Control. (Brooklyn Eagle, Dem.) The Anarchist, the Populist, the Communists and the Nihilists who are controlling this convention will never control this country; they will never control the Democratic party.

## THE MONEY QUESTION.

### VIII. THE DISCRIMINATION AGAINST SILVER.

No campaign in our history has been conducted on such revolutionary lines as the war for the silver mine owners. And in none has there been such reckless disregard of the truth.

Most of the mistakes are hardly worth noticing, but others have left a deep impression. Such is the statement, generally believed today, that the silver dollar is a legal tender for only \$5. It was made so by the act of 1873. But the act of 1873, reinstated it, and made it full and unlimited legal tender for all debts, public and private, except where otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract. This was repeated by the Sherman act, and the repeal of the Sherman act of 1893 repealed only the section authorizing the purchasing of bullion.

The exception for contracts was made because the Supreme Court vs. Wilson (12 Wallace, 655), and again in Gregory against Morris (98 U. S. Reports, 624), decided years ago that contracts for coin were good, although the law made other legal tender. The whole coast and some of the other mining States have specific contract laws of the same kind, which Congress probably had no right to interfere with.

Probably Congress also kept in mind the fact that laws forbidding such contracts, as the present Democratic platform proposes to do, would be about as valuable as the provision in the constitution of California requiring the lender to pay the tax on the mortgage. The result of that is everywhere to make the borrower pay from one-half to three-fourths of one per cent. more. A law against money contracts would be in a certain way would be as useless as the laws against interest. Centuries ago, all taking of interest was forbidden under the heaviest penalties. Reputable business men do not plead the baby act, but stand up to their contracts like men when they have been so foolish to make them. Eminent lenders demand that the lender in the face of such acts, and go out of the business. Consequently it falls into the hands of Shylock, who confines his loans to such an extent as to make him a miser. He is sure will not plead the baby act. But to cover his risk he takes the most iron-clad security, with enormous interest. All sorts of legal devices have been made to obviate this, and California finally concluded, very wisely, that the surest way was to let lender and borrower alone.

A law forbidding gold contracts would act in exactly the same way. It would throw the business into the hands of Shylock, who would pick his victims with more care and make his sweat for the risk the law had imposed. Aside from this, men have a constitutional right to buy gold bullion, and most important contracts would be made for so many grains or ounces of gold, which an importer, jeweler, dentist and many others have to have.

Every one has a right to buy foreign exchange, and to buy it on time, and to know what it is to cost him. The Supreme Court will always hold such contracts good, and even if it should not, the effect of laws forbidding them would only be like all laws against the lender—so much the worse for the honest borrower, who will make any contract when in trouble, and then keep his word like a man if it takes him his life.

The ferocious bigots in charge of the silver campaign see in this only more evidence of a conspiracy of the money power, and even trace the money power to the exception clause in the greenback, which was approved by President Lincoln and all the eminent statesmen of that day. Nothing is further from the truth. The government was the largest buyer in the world of coffee, quinine, linseed oil and other things for the army. If it could not get enough gold through the custom-house it had to go on the street and buy it. If the greenback had been receivable, not a cent of gold would have been taken from the government. The government would have had to go to the street for it. Which was the more likely to hold the price of gold steady—to have men buying and selling gold at the time in small lots, or to have one great one going on the street occasionally buying millions at a time. The gold gambler was the only one that in those times grieved over the exception clause. It spoiled a vast amount of fun for him. All cornering of money that has been seen in the child's play beside the corner that would have been worked up every time the government needed gold.

The same bigotry makes thousands believe the government is paying out gold for salaries and other things all the time instead of paying half in silver. The government is like any individual of common-sense dealing all over the country, pays nothing except by check. The exceptions to this are so rare as to count for nothing. The government is like any other business service required to pay all the expenses of men's bills, pensions, salaries and

else in cash would raise from the people a howl as loud as that about the silver issues are nothing. And the attempt to send money by mail would cost still more in stealings, losses and mistakes.

Nor is it probable that any government bond or interest in any considerable amount has ever actually been paid in gold, except where they have been turned in by importers with currency to get to gold to ship when exchange is too high. If importers do not get gold from the treasury they have to go to the street for it, and if gold is very scarce there is more danger of sending it to a premium in that way than by the treasury helping them. If there is plenty of gold in the treasury there is no reason why they should not have it for greenbacks, and if it is scarce there, then it will be scarce and perhaps high on the street. So that, in any way, it is as broad as long, and sometimes much better for the treasury to furnish the importers directly.

But it is not likely that any man ever walked to the treasury with a thousand-dollar bond, and put a thousand dollars in gold in his pocket and walked off. People of sense do not do business in that way in ordinary times. A business man would take a check from the treasury, deposit it in a bank, and call for gold, but simply for money. He deposited that in his bank and took bank credit for it. As long as all money is kept in the bank, that check is good for gold, silver, paper or bank credit anywhere in the land. Why, then, should one be such a fool as to run the risk of robbery, and stand the inconvenience of lugging several pounds of metal away in his pocket?

Many thousands of dollars have been collected through banks, and in large quantities, and no doubt the banks have transferred considerable gold at times to their customers. But the gold they have taken far more paper, because far more convenient for use over the counter; and as long as all money is in the bank, why should they take more gold when their customers everywhere in the east prefer paper?

The silver men want the government to stamp three different things, gold, silver and paper—"This is one dollar." But when some one wants to change one dollar into gold, the treasury must refuse. The stamp of the government is good only in words. It must not be made good in deed. To tell a merchant that a silver dollar is a dollar, here is a gold one for it if you doubt it; it is discriminating against silver, and destroying its value. But it is not so with gold. It is its bullion value (as the trade dollar did because the treasury would not exchange it even for two 50-cent pieces containing one dollar's worth of silver) to honor silver and hold it up as a money metal. Such ideas can only germinate in brains that see a conspirator in every man with four bits in his pocket.

If silver is as good as gold, then why should not a man have gold if it is just as convenient? Why should he have what we are doing with two kinds of money, one of which is not as good as the other? There may be times when it is not so. But the times complained of by the silver men, such as the payment of bonds, were times when it made not a particle of difference whether the man in the law which money was paid out. The maintenance of the honor and credit of the government then cost nothing. And yet it is a vast conspiracy.

The demand that such things be paid in silver is based only on the assumption that it is not as good as gold, otherwise there is no reason why the holder should not have any money he prefers, as he would at a bank counter in ordinary times. It is the case of a man who does not like to use gold, and is money inferior to the kind contemplated by both parties in the contract. They do not like to use gold, and they say it was not expressed, when they know that if the question had been raised when the contract was made, the borrower would have consented to make it payable in the best money in the world. This may be honest, but it is far from honest. Any nation ever on responsible ground or even at home by mere honesty. That kind of honesty would cost something handsome in interest when any man borrows to enforce the Monroe doctrine.

The law of 1832 requires the treasury to ship to any one silver coin at the expense of the government. There is no such provision in favor of gold.

The only actual discrimination there is against silver is at the custom houses, and this is done whether or not the law is changed. In all the custom houses very remote from sub-treasuries collectors are sometimes ordered not to accept silver. But this is done whether or not the law is changed. Where this is not the case, silver and silver certificates are taken.

In the Forum for February, 1896, in an article by Prof. Laughlin, is a table showing the kinds of silver received at the New York Custom-house, from which it can be seen in a minute that for about a year no gold has been taken in there. The map shows only silver and silver certificates with a very small amount of anything else. This shows how much discrimination there is. It also shows whether or not the law is changed. It is due to the fear that gold may go out of circulation under the abundance of silver.

The table of alleged fact on which the silver party rests its case will be found on careful examination to turn out about like the assertion that silver is discriminated against by the administration. The trouble is that most hunters for truth are like the tenderfoot after the grizzly bear, eager until the tracks get too cussed fresh.

#### THIS DATE IN HISTORY.

##### A Daily Resume of Events for Your Scrap Book.

On July 20 of the year 1858 occurred the following important events in the world's history:

- HOLIDAYS.
- Saints Joseph, John, Rufina, Margaret, Aurelius, Umar, Barabas, Cestas.
- 1785—Sultan Mahmud II.
- 1204—Petrarch, Italian poet.
- 1709—James Harris, author of "Hermes."
- 1774—Augustus de Marmot, Duke of Ragusa.
- 1031—Robert the Wise, King of France.
- 1184—Peter Lombard, Bishop of Paris.
- 1652—John Tillot, Earl of Shrewsbury.
- 1659—John Tillot, Bishop of Worcester.
- 1854—Caroline Anne Souther, novelist.
- 1878—G. F. Schley, Judge of the first United States District Court.
- 1885—Dr. Joseph P. Root, ex-Minister to Chile.
- 1887—Sylvanus Cobb, Jr.
- OTHER EVENTS.
- 365—50,000 people perished in an earthquake at Washington.
- 1636—John Oldham killed by Indians at Block Island.
- 1861—Confederate capital changed to Richmond, Va.
- 1861—Gen. Early defeated by Gen. Averill.
- 1866—Austrians defeated Italians at Lissa.
- 1870—M. Frovost, Paragon of assassins, executed.
- 1871—By the advice of Mr. Gladstone, Queen Victoria created a peeress.
- 1873—The purchase of commissions in the British army.
- 1877—Robert B. Taylor, a Baltimore.
- 1880—Gen. Manuel Gonzalez elected President of Mexico.
- 1881—Stirling Bull surrendered at Fort Buford.
- 1882—Arab Bey cut off Alexandria's water supply.
- 1884—First message received at Boston over the Bennett-Mackay cable.
- 1886—Resignation of the British cabinet.
- 1886—Confederate riots at Marseilles, France, quelled by police troops.
- 1888—Kate Maxwell, notorious cattle queen, tracked by cowboys in Wyoming.
- 1888—New York Central Railroad secured control of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.
- 1893—Boycotting decided to be legal by Supreme Court of Minnesota.
- 1905—Defender won the first trial race with Vigilant.

















The Times is prepared to furnish, for 75 cents, handsome gilt frames with heavy front glass, to patrons who desire to preserve the lithograph picture of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, which was presented to our readers with the issue of July 4.

The Women's Guild of St. Paul's Church will hold a special meeting at the Guild Hall today, at 2:30 o'clock. All members requested to be present.

Dr. Le Doux has removed to the Wilcox Block, corner of Second and Spring streets, over Jevne's new store.

Special—Fine cabinet photos reduced to \$1 per doz. "Sunbeam," 226 S. Main. Pocketbooks, shopping and chateaus bags, toilet cases, No. 423 South Spring.

For lunch, berries, ice cream, cake and coffee, 25 cents, Hollenbeck Cafe.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for: H. G. Whipple, Lulla E. Sprague and W. S. Madding.

There is a century plant in Glendale now in bloom. It is called a fine specimen; about forty feet high; is in front of E. T. Byram's home on Glendale avenue.

An inquest was held at Kregolo & Breesee's yesterday morning over the body of Mrs. F. Wolf, who died suddenly Saturday.

The verdict was that Mrs. Wolf had died of valvular disease of the heart. Her husband took the body to Anaheim and it was buried there yesterday afternoon.

#### PERSONALS.

J. M. Donigan of Sacramento is at the Hollenbeck.

A. W. Morton of Chicago is at the Westminster.

W. M. Speyer of San Francisco is at the Westminster.

D. W. Grover and wife of Santa Cruz are visiting in Los Angeles.

Morton Lindley and wife of Sacramento are visiting in Los Angeles.

Harvey J. Hahn and son of Omaha, Neb., are registered at the Nadeau.

Arthur Cunningham and wife of San Francisco are registered at the Nadeau.

John L. Kerr and wife of Syracuse, N. Y., are registered at the Hollenbeck.

Miss Martin and Kingsley Martin of Santa Barbara are registered at the Hollenbeck.

Mrs. Cary of Vacaville and Miss Anna M. Buck of Oakland are staying at the Nadeau.

E. R. Grassie and William Townsend, Jr., of Cleveland, O., are registered at the Westminster.

John F. Sheehan, Registrar of the United States Land Office, San Francisco, is at the Hollenbeck.

Mr. and Mrs. William K. Townsend, W. T. Townsend and Miss Townsend of New Haven, Ct., have rooms at the Westminster.

Among the Los Angeles citizens at New York hotels are: A. E. Hills, at the Astor; T. Billington, T. S. Southwick, Broadway Central.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Gilroy of Yuma, Ariz., are making a brief visit in Los Angeles, preparatory to an extended summer outing along the coast.

Judge E. R. Monk of Tucson, Ariz., returned from San Francisco last Saturday by boat and will spend some time in the city before returning home.

Miss Mabelle Hand, head of the night force at the Public Library, returned from her ten-day vacation which was spent at Ventura and Hueneque.

Dr. J. A. Munk returned yesterday from San Francisco, where he spent several days interviewing the book market and made purchases for his Arizona library.

Marion Sinclair, Jr., Boston; Mrs. M. Hawkins, Misses Alice and Max Hawkins, Brooklyn; C. C. Cunningham, Chicago; H. B. Henry and son, Santa Rosa, are at the Ramona.

Henry Lange's family will leave today for Illinois on a visit to Mr. Lange's relatives. They expect to be gone about two months. They will also visit in other Eastern States.

#### LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

**Garbage Cans.**  
LOS ANGELES, July 15, 1896.—(To the Editor of The Times.) I would like some information on the subject of the garbage can. Is there a law to compel a person to use covered receptacles and give to garbage collector? Here is a statement of facts which prove a nuisance, and menace to health.

A. B. C. and D. are tenants under one roof of flats, with a back yard for use in common. A keeps all his refuse in covered tins, gives to collector twice a week, and cleanses tins each time when emptied. B, C, and D use open tins or boxes, and give intervals to collector; meanwhile, in sight and offensive to others. The milk men and delivery men have to run the gauntlet of flies and stench which is unbearable. Now, what protection has A for his efforts and cleanliness? None whatever.

We have before us two months of trying weather, and under present conditions, one cannot be too vigilant or cleanly for health's sake.

People raise a cry about bad water, etc. If they would inspect their backyards and rid them of accumulations and filth the dangers to health would be much lessened. One can be watchful and keep their own premises free from disease-breeding corners, but not of their neighbors, even though under the same roof. Let the health inspector inquire and take observations; he will find need to have printed rules and regulations for many flat-dwellers. Yours for health, OLFACATORY.

#### How It Works on Ninth Street.

LOS ANGELES, June 22, 1896.—(To the Editor of The Times.) We are real proud of the new car service on Ninth street, and feel that we have been richly rewarded for our patience. The patrons had been in extreme agony of suspense and knew that John J. was just asking for a change, and that Fred also would surely Manager "O. K." and introduce "Trolley" as soon as he could. The only kickers now are the ladies who fail to get their shoes buttoned in time for the next car. One driver used to be Green, and used to hold the mule-car five minutes in such cases, but the skipper just goes humbly by every ten or fifteen minutes, and the usual result follows—a mad woman. But the familiar quotation of "Don Quixote," admonishes me to stop. "Don't put too fine a point on your wit, for fear it should get blunted."

#### Going Through Pockets.

James Gray and Henry Green, two little boys, were arrested at 4:20 o'clock yesterday afternoon on a charge of going through the pockets of clothes left in the dressing rooms at the Natatorium. The boys are accused of stealing 15 cents. It is said they have been stealing at various times before at the same place.

#### Mrs. Tolfree Dead.

A private dispatch from Mojave was received last evening announcing the death there of Mrs. J. H. Tolfree, wife of the well-known hotel man.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

## Real Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

### FOR PHOEBE COUZINS

Benefit Given by the Woman's Suffrage Committee.

Stirring Address Made by Rev. Anna Shaw.

Over One Hundred Dollars Raised to Help Miss Cousins—The Church Crowded to the Doors—Interesting Musical Programme.

There was not a vacant foot of space in Unity Church last evening, when the much-talked-of benefit for Miss Phoebe Cousins was given under the auspices of the Los Angeles County Woman's Suffrage Committee.

The benefit was a financial success, inasmuch as \$94 was taken in by voluntary contribution at the door, and the sum was afterward raised to \$110 by the collection taken just before the audience was dismissed. This sum is almost enough to provide for the expenses of Miss Cousins's journey to St. Louis, where she will be placed in the care of relatives. As the unfortunate lecturer is crippled with rheumatism, she is unable to travel alone, and part of the money contributed must be used to pay the expenses of some one appointed to take care of her until she reaches her people. The treasurers in whose hands the money was placed were: Mrs. Alice Tarsus, Mrs. Alice Moore McCormack and Mrs. Lulu Pyrie Little.

Miss Tupper Maynard presided upon the platform.

Miss Cousins was unable to be present, as she had intended, but she wrote a letter of thanks and farewell, which was read by Mrs. Ludlam before the opening of the programme.

The overture was played by the picked orchestra of women, Miss Doris James acting as leader, and playing the first violin. Miss Vella Fox played the second violin, Mrs. Ella J. Rolter, the flute; Miss Mattie Lobb, the cornet, and Miss Edith Haines, the piano.

Prayer was offered by Mrs. Maynard, and Mrs. Catherine Collette sang the "Sancta Maria," and then a perceptible rustle of expectation stirred the audience as Rev. Anna Shaw stepped to the reading desk.

The celebrated lecturer looked as bright and vigorous as though a year of hard and wearing work in the cause to which she has devoted her life did not lie between her brilliant address of last evening and her last visit to Los Angeles.

Miss Shaw began by expressing her pleasure at being able to speak upon the subject which lay nearest her heart, within the walls of the Unitarian church, as she had been born and bred in that belief, although she worked upon the principle of benefit to all humanity, no matter of what race or creed.

Referring to Miss Cousins, the speaker gave a cordial eulogy of the past work of her sister lecturer, who, if her health had not broken down, would doubtless still be engaged in earnest and intelligent work along many lines of reform.

The main topic of Miss Shaw's address was "What is a Christian?" and she dealt with many sorts and conditions of men who bore the name of Christians, and yet were far from being genuine followers of Christ.

To be born in a Christian country is not sufficient to make a man a Christian, even though that country be the United States, which has been declared by the Supreme Court to be a Christian nation.

Neither does true Christianity rest satisfied with merely belonging to the church and believing the creed, for even devil believe, and a man may be truly orthodox and yet far from real Christianity. The question is answered by the life of a man, for that contains action, belief and feeling. The world cares nothing for forms or creeds, but looks to the whole life as the best expression of faith.

Christianity is nowhere defined in the Bible. Religion is a command and the orphans and to keep yourself unspotted from the world," but a mere religiousness is not a Christian. Saul of Tarsus, the strict religious persecutor of those who had abandoned the ancient faith, was a very different man from Paul, the servant of Christ, predestined to the service of all humanity.

A letter from the editor of The Times had been sent up to Miss Shaw before the beginning of her address, and, referring now to the motto upon the envelope, which she still held in her hand, she said that "Stand sure, stand fast, stand firm, stand true," the watchword of The Times, was a good practical embodiment of good religion, good politics, good morality and good sociology, as Christianity needed, above all things, to stand unwaveringly by its conviction.

The Dolly Mining Company has always had machinery and other mining supplies shipped to Kingman, from whence it was hauled overland to the mines.

M. J. Smith, owner of the Gunsight mine, Cedar Valley, Ariz., has ordered a mill to be erected on the mine for the reduction of its ores.

Lessee of the Nighthawk mine are now preparing to work that property on an extensive scale. It is one of the best chloriding propositions in Arizona today.

The Utah Milling and Mining Company has a large number of men at work on its mines in the Minnesota district. The Ark mill is running and making six tons of concentrates a week.

The Diamond Mine is now shipping ore to the sampler. These are all promising Arizona mines.

J. Howell has sold his mines on Lower Santa Maria to Hon. N. Gallies and a mill will soon be put up there.

**DEATH RECORD.**  
BURNS—In this city, July 19, at her late residence, No. 563 West Second street, Mrs. Sarah A. Burns, a native of Grass Valley, Cal., aged 41 years.

Funeral notice later.

TOLFREE—At Mojave, Cal., July 19, 1896, Mrs. J. H. Tolfree.

Funeral, Tuesday, July 21, from C. D. Howry's parlors, Fifth and Broadway. Interment Rosehill Cemetery.

BURNS—At her residence, 503 W. Second, Sunday, June 19, 1896, at 9:00 a.m., Mrs. Sarah A. Burns.

Funeral notice later.

**FUNERAL NOTICE.**  
Los Angeles Lodge No. 2525 Knights of Honor, Members are requested to meet at lodge room 220 1/2 S. Main street, this afternoon at 1 o'clock to attend the funeral of our late brother, S. A. Phelps.

Funeral services at the parlors of Kregolo & Breesee, Broadway and Sixth, at 2 o'clock.

E. D. WADE, Dictator.

J. F. CHAMBERS, Reporter.

REMOVED for good, the dandruff and itching scalp, with one bottle of Smith's Dandruff Pomade, guaranteed by all druggists or Smith Bros., Fresno, Cal.

The lecturer asserted that she made no attempt to deny the too-frequent complaint of weakness and pettiness in the character of women. It could

hardly be otherwise, after the centuries of bondage, not to man, but to the iron laws of custom and tradition against which the restless soul of thinking woman beat like caged birds in the constant struggle for liberty to decide what was best for themselves.

The great evil of the world has been the double standard of morality, by which man has set one gauge of conscience for himself and another for woman. Arguing along the line of wife submission, the speaker brought up in triumph at the inevitable logical conclusion that a good woman, the wife of a bad man, would, if she lived up to the full standard of wifely submission, rather place her soul in peril of eternal damnation than disregard her husband's wishes as to the life she should lead. Quoting several extremists on this question, Miss Shaw expressed a wish that all were as consistent in living up to their avowed views, for then the world would the sooner see the folly of it.

The time was fast approaching when women would be capable of recognizing justice as a principle and demanding it as a right, and not until then could they be just to each other and to men. The greatest mistake had been made in denying to women the burden of responsibility which alone can develop the character to its fullest scope and make the work of women in the world what it ought to be. The mother is universally recognized as the greatest educational factor in the world, but her children can be trained as the best citizens only when an intelligent womanhood forms the basis of an intelligent motherhood, and this will come about only when women realize the breadth and dignity which comes with responsibility.

Miss Shaw concluded with a glowing tribute to the veteran worker for woman's suffrage, Susan B. Anthony, now approaching the close of a life given to her chosen task.

Rev. J. A. B. Wilson then made a brief but stirring appeal in behalf of Miss Cousins, and, incidentally, spoke a few cordial words in favor of reinforcing the government by the enfranchisement of the world's best element, as far as morality is concerned.

Mrs. John Mitchell Jones played a solo upon the harp while the last collection was being taken, and then the Doxology was sung, after which the congregation, standing, and the benediction pronounced by Rev. Anna Shaw.

#### MINING NEWS.

**Using the Cyanide Process in Arizona Mills.**

The treatment of gold and silver ores by the cyanide process is becoming general in almost all sections where these metals are produced, and where the ore is low grade it can be treated with profit, whereas under the milling process it could not be worked at all, except at great loss.

At Tombstone there are three cyanide plants in successful operation and a fourth plant is being got in working order as fast as the conditions will allow.

In a short time this plant will be pouring the wealth of the waste dumps into the coffers of the fortunate owners. Other localities in Arizona have the cyanide process in successful operation.

In a few days William Luce will have completed a twenty-ton cyanide plant on the bank of the Colorado River at El Rio, about five miles below Yuma.

Luce and another man purchased some time ago of O. F. Townsend the tailings of the old El Rio quartz mill at that place, and they estimate there is about 80,000 tons of tailings, and assays made show that they contain \$5 in gold per ton. They figure that \$150 per ton will cover the cost of treating them.

There is much excitement at Hedges over a strike of rich ore in the Golden Crown mine, one of the Golden Cross Company's group, and of which W. F. Stewart is receiver. In the 300-foot stope there is now uncovered between seven and eight feet in thickness and about forty feet in length a vein of very rich ore. Samples of all ore values at \$50 and an average sample, taken from top to bottom of face, assayed \$58.50.

The indications are that this ore chutes crops in the surface some 450 feet from the point where it has been open at the 300 stope, and is a bonanza.

The owners of the Victor mine, at the head of Colla Cañon, Cochiti mining district in New Mexico, have leased and bonded their mines to Colorado parties for fifteen months for \$50,000.

The owners are to receive in addition to the bond 10 per cent of all ore values at \$50 and 15 per cent of all ore over \$50 per ton taken from the property in the fifteen months. This lessee agrees to put in thirty days' work each month for fifteen months. This is by far the best bargain made in Cochiti district, and has been commended through F. H. Shuckhart, one of the owners.

Extensive improvements are being made at the Ithex mine, near Needles. A new bank-house is being built, and a cook-house, and all preparations indicate that a large number of men will very soon be added to the working force.

Two carloads of machinery for the Dolly Mining Company have arrived in Needles for the mines at Eldorado and the Dolly Mining Company has always had machinery and other mining supplies shipped to Kingman, from whence it was hauled overland to the mines.

M. J. Smith, owner of the Gunsight mine, Cedar Valley, Ariz., has ordered a mill to be erected on the mine for the reduction of its ores.

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REMOVED for good, the dandruff and itching scalp, with one bottle of Smith's Dandruff Pomade, guaranteed by all druggists or Smith Bros., Fresno, Cal.

Infants' Soft Sole Shoes, in all colors; regular price 50c; now... **20c**

A regular line of Children's Tan Oxfords and Slippers, sizes 5 to 10; regular price 80c; now... **50c**

A regular line of Children's Dongola Button, regular price \$1.00; now... **75c**

Children's Tan and Linen Button and Lace, very durable and stylish; regular price \$1.50; now... **\$1.00**

Misses' square toe Oxford, tan or black; these are exceptionally good wearers; regular price \$1.50; now... **\$1.00**

## Oxfords.

Ladies' Hand - turned

Tan Goat Oxfords, regular price \$2.00; now

**\$1.00**



## Clearing Sale of

# SHOES.

ABOUT ONE-HALF REGULAR PRICES.

Good Styles, Good Values. Every Pair Warranted.

Ladies' Russia, Calif. Oxford, good style, an exceptionally good wearer; regular price \$2.50; now... **\$1.50**

Ladies' Rochester made Tan Goat Oxford, hand-turned regular price \$3.00; now... **\$2.00**

Ladies' Tan Goat Button, extra good, regular price \$1.00; now... **\$2.00**

Gentlemen's Tan Balmoral and Congress, extra good wearing shoe; regular price \$3.00; now... **\$2.25**

Gentlemen's Tan Balmoral, globe toe, hand-sewed, regular price \$3.00; now... **\$3.00**

## Straw Hats

At just exactly half price,

including Knox and all the late novelties. We have

the largest stock of

**Straw Hats**

Shown by any house in

this town. We have cut

the prices just because

there is too many, and the

prices are going to stay

cut till the

**Straw Hats**

Are gone. Now is your

time to get in on the

ground floor. Every man

ought to see just how

cheap he can buy a Hat.

**Sole Agent for**

**Knox Hats.**

**SIEGEL,**

Under Nadeau Hotel.

**GREAT**

**RIBBON**

**SALE**

Today—don't forget it—

No. 60 and 80, elegant

quality Black Satin Faced

Ribbons, at

**25c The**

**Yard.**

The greatest bargain of

the season.

**MARVEL**

**Cut**

**Rate**

**MILLINERY,**

241-243 S. Broadway.

**DOUBLE STORE.**

**HARDWARE**

and Housefurnishings.

**SEE THE POINT?**

**THOMAS BROS.**

230 S. Spring St. - Los Angeles.

**Kind of Camping**

**Parties**

**supplied with**

**Groceries at**

**Cut Rates.**

**CLINE BROS.,**

142-144 N. Spring St.

**DIAMOND BROS.**

**Shoes**

**and Dry Goods.**

**152 South Main Street.**



## Dr. Talcott & Co.

The only SPECIALISTS in Southern California treating